The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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PRETTY WIFE OF THE BRAZILIAN MINISTER.

Mme J. F. Assis-Brasil

The pretty and charming wife of J. F. de Assis Brasil, the Brazilian Minister to the United States, is a moving spirit in the younger set of the diplomatic circle of Washington society. Young, brilliant, possessed of many accomplishments, she is much sought after. Minister and Mme. Brasil came to the United States from the Brazilian Legation in Lisbon several years ago. Both are notable linguists. They have two children, daughters.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— MONDAY, JULY 22, 1901.

Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, continued warm; light variable winds.
Sun rises at 4:43; sets at 7:28. Moon sets at 10:47 p. m.

LOCAL:—

Anonymous circular attacking the consecration of Father P. J. Muldoon as assistant Bishop affixed to Catholic churches in the city. Father Crowley of Oregon, Ill., one of the twenty-three who protested to the Holy See, reported to have resigned.

Heat yesterday reached 103° in the Auditorium Tower and 118° on the street level, all former records being broken. Two deaths and several prostrations. Heat record broken throughout the corn belt.

Two men and a child drowned yesterday while seeking relief from the heat. Two perished in Lake Michigan and the other in Lake Calumet.

Five men beat and robbed a woman on the Sangamon viaduct in sight of twenty persons. Robbers escaped in a wagon after a chase.

Dr. E. G. Hirsch to resign from the State Board of Charities because of the appointment of J. Mack Tanner secretary of the board.

Dowie repudiated Irving Ward of New York, who claimed to have had a vision of Elijah appearing in the person of Dowie.

Nine persons hurt in a cable accident at Madison street and California avenue, caused by a defective rope. Two cars wrecked.

Drainage trustees begin mandamus proceedings today to compel city to complete Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer.

Action of Congregational Church in changing Sunday school lesson leaves criticised by pastors of different views.

Relic of St. Ann carried in parade through Brighton Park to St. Joseph's Church, where hundreds knelt before it.

The Rev. H. W. Stough of Third Congregational Church of Oak Park resigned to do evangelical work.

Constable Peters of Lake View accused of beating a Maywood woman while serving an attachment writ.

The Rev. Johnston Myers replied to Professor Triggs' attack on Sunday school literature.

Colored Congregationalists to organize a church with Policeman W. F. Charles as pastor.

A. C. Bartlett added $75,000 to the $125,000 he had previously given Chicago University.

Another big audience heard C. M. Sheldon preach at the South Congregational Church.

Dr. Stephen B. Dexter has practically completed his book defending the canteen.

Harrison league to bar from membership all residents of the levee district.

Christian Science and Dowieism denounced at the Desplaines camp-meeting.

Cardinal Martinelli dedicated St. Josephat's Church at Milwaukee.

Cardinal Martinelli invited to visit Fort Sheridan by the officers.

William Delaney killed in a quarrel by John Will.

DOMESTIC:—

German Exchange Bank of Chilton, Wis., may pay creditors 50 per cent cash lost in bad loans to two concerns which were allowed to borrow without limit.

Kansas temperance women destroyed a tent saloon at El Dorado and a policy shop at Leavenworth. Fort Scott saloons enjoined by court.

H. K. Elkins, a pioneer lumber merchant and an early director of the Board of Trade, died after a year's illness.

Arthur McLaughlin and Effie Tipton eloped at New Ross, Ind. Girl's father chased them ten miles.

Postoffice at Mier, Ind., abolished, releasing postmaster, A. L. Fox, who repeatedly attempted to resign.

Eighteen incendiary fires last month at Mattoon, Ill., destroyed property worth $2,400,000.

Fight between whites and negroes at Cleveland, Miss., resulted in killing of two of the latter.

Burning ship sighted off Greenland, Mich., but no signs of wreckage could be found.

Trouble expected to follow drawing for land claims in Kiowa-Comanche country.

Lieutenant Graydon, an Annapolis graduate, invented a successful turbine.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY—

Crisis in the steel strike expected today when an atempt will be made to start the Wellsville mills with non-union workmen. Attempt to organize a Carnegie mill failed.

Chicago Federation of Labor elected Joseph O'Donnell a member of its Executive board for disobeying a writ of Judge Holdom for which he may be sent to jail.

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FOREIGN:—

President Kruger disheartened by the death of his wife and the publication of the Steyn-Reitz letters. Botha holding out under pledge to his leader.

At request of the American Presbyterian Board of Foreign Mission, Sir Robert Hart told how missionaries should act hereafter in China.

Havana newspapers skeptical concerning statements ascribed to Gomez during his visit to the United States.

More liberal press regulations adopted in Russia.

NEW YORK:—

Thirteen members of the Morrisania Yacht club saved from drowning by Captain Copeland and several policemen when their yacht capsized in Pelham Bay.

Duke of York may not visit New York because it is feared Mayor Van Wyck may be discourteous to make political capital.

Three hundred yachts will take part in New York Yacht club cruise which begins today.

Cornelius Vanderbilt promises to revolutionize locomotive construction by his inventions.

Circus train of twenty five cars wrecked at Mount Vernon on New Haven road.

Admiral Schley may sue publishers of Maclay's naval history for libel.

Thief stole baby and baby carriage at Jersey to sell the latter.

Teeth of thirteen-foot alligator at the Bronx Zoo filed off.

W. K. Vanderbilt Jr.'s new automobile arrived at Newport.

WASHINGTON:—

Suggestion to send Admiral Dewey to represent the United States at King Edward's coronation causing enthusiasm in all parts of the country. General Corbin may represent the army.

American capital to complete the transcontinental railway system of South America.

Curious things sent to the National Museum by officers in the Philippines.

SPORTING:—

American league: Chicago 9, Philadelphia 4; Baltimore 7, Milwaukee 5; Baltimore 10, Milwaukee 6; Boston 4, Detroit 3.

National league: Chicago, 5; New York, 2. St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 2.

White Rocks, 3; Spaldings, 0.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
DANGENESS	Barbarossa	
HAMBURG	Pentour	
LIVERPOOL		Carthaginian.
MARSEILLES	Georgia	
NEW YORK	La Gascogne	
NEW YORK	Rotterdam	
NEW YORK	Cufic	
Q'NSTOWN		Etruria.
S. FRANCISCO	Amy Turner	
SCILLY	Minneapolis	
S'THAMPTON		Vaderland.

FIGHT MULDOON IN A PLACARD.

Men Drive About the City at Night Posting Circulars Near the Catholic Churches.

POLICE ARE AFTER THEM

Reference Made to Alleged Resignation of Father Crowley and Charges Credited to It.

CENSURE FOR SACRAMENT.

Father Barry Declares Perpetrator Worse than "An Assassin"; Auxiliary Bishop-Elect Ignorant of Originator.

OREGON PASTOR AWAY FROM HOME

Placards were posted during Saturday night in the vicinity of practically all the Catholic churches in Chicago by mysterious men, who drove about in carriages. The placards attack the consecration of the Rev. P. J. Muldoon as auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, scheduled for next Thursday.

These circulars greeted the crowds of worshipers as they went to church yesterday morning. As soon, however, as their nature was known to the priests in each parish visited they were torn down and the police were notified.

Text of the Placard.

The placards read as follows:

> The consecration of Father Muldoon on Thursday will be the blasphemy of the twentieth century. Watch for Father Crowley's letter of resignation.

Last evening copies of what were styled Father J. J. Crowley's resignation as pastor of St. Mary's Church at Oregon, Ill., were sent to the various newspapers. The document consists of two printed pages, evidently sent to press in the greatest haste. It attacks Archbishop Feehan for continuing in their present positions certain priests, who are named and accused of various offenses.

Toward the close of the alleged resignation Father Crowley likens himself to Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jesuits. He adds a postscript that the resignation and charges were handed by him personally to Cardinal Martinelli on Saturday last when he was in Chicago on his way to Milwaukee.

Father Crowley has been pastor of St. Mary's Church for the last two years.

"Work of an Assassin," Says Barry.

"This attack," said Father Barry, Chancellor of the diocese, "is worse than the work of an assassin. However, we do not fear any interruption of the consecration on account of it, because the service is to be held in the daytime, and the man who is back of circulating the document evidently does his work at night.

"Father Crowley, in resigning, simply gives up his church. He has nothing to lose. The archdiocese must support him until it finds some one else to take him off its hands. He knows this.

"I consider the circular the work of an insane man.

"We notified the police of the circulation of this attack, and shall follow the matter to the end."

Father Fitzsimmons of the Holy Name Parish said: "There is nothing in the charges."

Muldoon Cares Little About It.

"There really is nothing for me to say in the matter," said Father Muldoon. "I have been told of the posting of the placards, but have seen none of them. I have no idea as to the identity of the persons who have posted them, and shall make no attempt to discover it. I cannot say what action will be taken in the matter by the Archbishop, and have not concerned myself greatly about the affair."

A pastor who has been interested in the matter asserted that the posting of the placards was not the last step in the fight against the consecration of the new Auxiliary Bishop, and intimated that even more startling developments may be expected today.

Many of the priests opposed to Father Muldoon were absent from their parish houses last night. The Rev. Hugh McGuire of St. James' Church, who was at home, characterized the reports of numerous resignations as "nonsense," and said that he had not heard of the anti-Muldoon placards posted in front of Holy Name Cathedral yesterday.

"If any priests are expecting to resign," said Father McGuire, "I have not heard of it. Nothing has been said to me by any of the priests about resigning. This talk is all nonsense. As to Father Crowley, I know nothing about his affairs whatever. You had better ask him. I have not heard of the placards, and know absolutely nothing about them."

Father Crowley Away from Home.

Oregon, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—Father J. J. Crowley, whose reported resignation from St. Mary's Church was circulated in Chicago tonight, has been away from Oregon several days. He may be home tomorrow.

DEDICATED BY A CARDINAL.

St. Josephat's Church at Milwaukee Scene of Imposing Ceremonies by Martinelli and Other Priests.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—[Special.]—St. Josephat's Church was dedicated today by Cardinal Martinelli. This is the church which was built out of the stones of the old Chicago Postoffice.

The dedication services were attended by Catholic priests from all parts of the country, and there was never before seen in Wisconsin such pomp and pageantry in connection with any church ceremony.

In the dedicatory procession were: Cardinal Martinelli, Archbishop Katzer, Bishops Torbec, Messmer, Eis, and Schwebach, 125 priests, and about 4,000 laymen, members of the Polish societies on the South Side of the city. The dedicatory sermons were preached by Bishop Messmer in English and Father Grembowski of Polonia in Polish. Archbishop Katzer celebrated the first mass in the church, and Cardinal Martinelli pontificated.

THREE DROWN ON HOT DAY

YOUNG MEN AND BOY LOSE THEIR LIVES IN LAKE.

Crowd Looks On and Women Faint When Effort Is Made to Rescue Arthur Deasey at Seventy-sixth Street —Lewis Montgomery Perishes at Diversey Boulevard and His Brother Has a Narrow Escape—Child Loses Its Life in Calumet.

Three persons who were seeking relief from the heat were drowned yesterday, and the lake and river each gave up a body that had been in the water for several days. Those who lost their lives were:

DEASEY, ARTHUR, 19 years old, visiting at 7800 Bond avenue, drowned in the lake at Seventy-sixth street.
MONTGOMERY, LOUIS, 25 years old, 20 Mildred avenue; drowned in the lake at Diversey boulevard beach.
REITZ, WILLIAM, 2 years old, 309 Kensington avenue; drowned in Lake Calumet.

Crowd Sees Youth Die.

Young Deasey was drowned in the presence of several hundred people. F. E. Brown, a friend, nearly lost his life in an attempt to save him.

Deasey dove from the end of Nichols pier, and, striking the water on his chest and stomach, lost his wind and sustained internal injuries, it is thought. He immediately sank, but a few seconds later arose to the surface.

Brown jumped in the water, grabbed Deasey by the wrist and neck and attempted to drag him back to the pier. Deasey clinched Brown so tightly that he was unable to swim and both sank. When the two arose to the surface Brown was exhausted and with difficulty released hold of the drowning boy. While the struggle was going on three women fainted.

The body was recovered by divers. Young Deasey's parents live in Waukegan.

One Drowns, Another Rescued.

Montgomery had been playing in the shallow water with a number of companions, and finally he dared his brother Frank to follow him into deep water. Wading out both men talked and laughed between themselves until they got out to where the water was neck deep, and then they started to swim back towards shore when suddenly Louis disappeared.

Soon the drowning man came to the surface and called for help. Joseph Schroeder, 18 Mildred avenue, and William Martin, 121 Twenty-first avenue, Maywood, threw off their coats, hats, and shoes, and swam to where the forms of the two men were seen struggling in the water a moment before. Schroeder was the first to reach the spot, and he dove to the bottom, where he found the body of Louis. Martin dove, and after two unsuccessful attempts found the body of Frank.

Both men were brought ashore where Frank was revived. A doctor, who examined Louis, said that he had been dead when taken from the water.

The Reitz child was drowned while out boating with his father. The boat sank.

The body of a man supposed to have been J. Taylor was found in the lake at the foot of Thirtieth street. The body of John Grippo, an Italian boy 13 years old, was found in the river.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HURT BY HORSES AT GYPSY CAMP.

Animals Become Unmanageable During a Race and Run Down a Number of Spectators—Throw Their Riders.

Three women and as many children were knocked down and injured by unmanageable horses at "the gypsy camp," Forty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue, yesterday afternoon. The horses were racing, when they became frightened and threw their riders. The animals then dashed into the crowd and in the stampede that followed the following persons were hurt:

Barry, Mrs. Bridget, 4056 Butler street, and her six-month-old infant.
Kerney, Mrs. Johanna, 4056 Butler street.
Simpson, John, 7 years old, 2400 Forty-seventh place.
Simpson, Eddie, 3 years old, 2400 Forty-seventh place.
Sullivan, Nellie, 5124 Artesian avenue.

Two of the horses belonged to Thomas Hogan, a saloonkeper, while the others were owned by John Cedar and John Larkin.

ORANGE SAVES BOY FROM DOG.

Animal Attacks Negro Youngster, Who Throws Fruit Into Its Mouth and It Chokes to Death.

Charleston, S. C., July 21.—[Special.]—An orange for which he paid his last nickel, and which was being carried to his little sister who was ill, saved the life of Andrew Dillon, a small negro boy, who lives in Maryville, near Charleston.

On his way home the boy was attacked by a vicious bulldog, which was frothing at the mouth and showing other symptoms of being mad. When the animal came rushing at him the boy looked for a stick, but there was no weapon of defense within reach. The dog made a sudden jump, just as Dillon raised the orange in his right hand and hurled it. The dog was springing with his jaws open and the aim of the boy proved true. The orange went in the animal's mouth and far into its throat.

The boy made his escape. When he returned the dog was dead on the ground with the orange still fastened in its throat.

MANY HURT IN TROLLEY SMASH.

Crowded Electric Cars Collide Near Philadelphia, Injuring Fifteen Passengers, Five of Them Seriously.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—[Special.]—Two crowded trolley cars collided on a steep hill on Hillcrest avenue, just outside of Chestnut Hill Park, tonight at 11 o'clock, and fifteen passengers were injured, five seriously. Three of the latter are women. Both cars were leaving the park, bound cityward. The first car got stuck on the steep grade and started backward toward the level below to get a flying start, when the brake chain broke. The second car was struck with terrific force and the passengers were thrown in all directions. Most of them scrambled to their feet at once, but many were badly injured. These were quickly removed to the Germantown Hospital.

ASYLUM OFFICERS POISONED.

Seven Persons in Louisiana Almshouse Drink Arsenic Acid Put in Coffee by Negro Inmate.

New Orleans, La., July 21.—[Special.]—As a result of an attempt at wholesale poisoning at the Toure-Shakspeare Almshouse on Friday morning, seven persons, all officers of the institution, were made seriously ill, and one, Mrs. Blanchard, the matron of the institution, is critically ill and may die.

SPECTATORS SEE WOMAN ROBBED.

Twenty Persons See Five Men on the Sangamon Viaduct Beat Victim and Take Purse.

ESCAPE IN A WAGON.

Crowd Comes to Senses and Begins Pursuit, Several Shots Being Fired, but in Vain.

POLICE FIND NO TRACES.

A woman was robbed and beaten by five men on the Sangamon street viaduct late yesterday afternoon in the presence of twenty persons. No one made a move to interfere till the robbers ran to their wagon to escape. Then the crowd pursued them for several blocks. Lorenzo Diavanoni, a saloonkeeper at 140 North Sangamon street, fired three shots after the fugitives, but they easily succeeded in getting away.

The woman was carried to a nearby drug store, where she was revived. According to a number of persons who witnessed the robbery, she said she lived in Irving Park, but refused to reveal her name and refused to go to the police station to report the matter. She said her purse only contained a few dollars.

Police Search in Vain.

The police were notified a few minutes later, and detectives searched the Chicago and Northwestern yards at Indiana street, as they had been informed the robbers were in hiding there, but their search revealed nothing. The robbers were all roughly dressed, and, according to the police, their work was that of experts.

The robbery occurred shortly after 5 o'clock. The five men had been sitting in the wagon for some time. The woman had just come on the viaduct, and when she was about a hundred feet distant two of the occupants jumped to the pavement and started to walk towards her. The men seized her and attempted to take her purse. She struggled to free herself and would have succeeded had not the two men been joined by their three companions.

"Give it to her in the neck," said one of the men. Then the victim was given a blow in the face. A moment later the purse was snatched from her hand.

Spectators Revive Too Late.

During all this time a score of persons stood and watched. When the robbers were running towards the wagon a shout went up and the pursuit began. As the wagon was passing the saloon of Diavanoni the latter ran out into the street and attempted to stop the horse, discharging his revolver several times.

The robbers drove south in Sangamon street, and when Grand avenue was reached they turned east and drove over the bridge to the North Side. There all trace of them was lost.

Pulled from Train Platform.

John Consadine, a railroad foreman on the New York and Hudson River railroad, was pulled from the platform of a Chicago and Northwestern train at Lincoln street last night by four men, who beat and robbed him of $100. Consadine was on a train coming into the city, and went out on the platform to enjoy the breeze.

When the train reached Lincoln street it slowed up and four men boarded it. Consadine was standing with his back to the men when they seized him and pulled him from the platform, Consadine and the four falling to the ground and barely escaping death under the wheels of the train.

A struggle followed, in which Consadine defended himself with a razor, cutting two of his assailants severely. They got $100 of $250 he carried, however, and escaped.

Consadine made his way to the West Lake Street Police Station and told his story.

A few minutes before four men had complained at the station of being attacked by negroes and badly beaten. They were William and John Cardinell of 16 Baldwin street, William Shaffer of 602 Grand avenue, and James Healy of 640 Kinzie street. They were called in and Consadine identified them as his assailants. John Cardinell and Shafer were sent to the County Jail Hospital to have their wounds dressed and the others were locked up. They denied the robbery.

Reported Holdup in Wood Street.

The police of the West Chicago Avenue Station received a report late last night to the effect that a man and woman and two children in a buggy had been held up and robbed by three men at Wood and Erie streets. The report was that the men stopped the team and after telling the occupants of the buggy to make no resistance robbed the man. They then ran away. Lieutenant Healy and a number of detectives went to the scene, but could find no trace of the robbers.

FORBIDS BOATS TO TRANSSHIP.

English and German Atlantic Liners Attempt to Evade Cherbourg Pilot Expenses Without Success.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CHERBOURG, July 21.—The English and German Atlantic steamers calling at this port recently resolved to dispense with local pilots whose services cost more than 300,000 francs a year, transshipping instead outside the breakwater. The vessels immediately concerned are the Zeeland, Kaiser Wilhelm, and Barbarossa. The association of pilots appealed to the Chamber of Commerce, which decided as the law forbids vessels to transship outside of ports possessing a customs bureau foreign vessels must conform with that law.

INCENDIARY BUSY AT MATTOON.

Eighteen Fires in Last Month, Destroying $2,400,000 in Property, Alarm Illinois Towns.

Mattoon, Ill., July 21.—This city has suffered eighteen fires in the last four weeks entailing an aggregate loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in property. Last night three fires started in different portions of the city in the space of two hours. All were of incendiary origin. The authorities have been destroying gambling outfits and enforcing the law against vice and the fires are believed to be the result of retaliatory measures. A vigilance committee is to be appointed and extra guards will patrol the business and residence portions of the city.

HIRSCH, TOO, QUITS BOARD.

RESIGNATION WILL BE SENT TO GOV. YATES TODAY.

Like Miss Lathrop, He Cannot Approve the Appointment of J. Mack Tanner as Secretary of State Charities—Declares as a Member Partly Responsible for Expenditure of $5,000,000 a Year He Should Have a Voice in the Selection of Officials.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, like Miss Julia C. Lathrop, cannot tolerate Governor Yates' action in appointing J. Mack Tanner as secretary of the State Board of Charities. Like Miss Lathrop, too, Dr. Hirsch will resign as a member of the board.

Dr. Hirsch lectured at St. Joseph, Mo., last night. Seen there after his address, he said he would give to the Governor today his resignation as a member of the State Board of Charities, adding:

"It is discourteous in me to speak of this matter before I have presented my resignation, but I think the public is entitled to know why I take this action. I do it because I think the members of the board should know the secretary, who he is, and what may be expected of him.

"The Governor apparently looks on the board as one of his personal affairs and we, as members, should say 'Amen' to whatever he does. I as one of the five who would be responsible for expenditures of over $5,000,000 annually feel that I want to know who is placed in the office of secretary.

"While I know it would be all right, I do not sanction the action of the Governor in making this appointment without consulting us. Again, if this board is to be made a mere political machine, I would be outvoted at every turn and it would be of no use for me to remain a member."

LAKE BOAT IS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND DESTROYED.

Lightkeeper Sees Large Craft Burning, but It Sinks Before Menominee Fire Tug Can Reach Scene.

Marinette, Wis., July 21.—[Special.]—During a severe electrical storm early this morning a boat supposed to be a large schooner or sand barge was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire and its crew is thought to have been lost.

The lightkeeper at Menominee saw the boat burning just south of Green Island. He called up the local fire tug, and the latter started out to give any assistance possible. When three miles out all signs of the boat or fire suddenly disappeared, and examination afterward showed no wreckage.

Captain Rood of the fire tug gave it as his opinion that the lost craft had been struck by lightning and had burned to the water's edge. The nearest land is Green Island, and the crew, if they had escaped with their lives, would have gone there. There was a heavy sea rolling and it would have been impossible for a small boat to live in it.

The boat was on its way here from the Sturgeon Bay Canal and undoubtedly was one of the Chicago or Milwaukee lumber carriers. Communication with Sturgeon Bay tonight fails to establish the identity of the boat.

A. C. BARTLETT INCREASES HIS GIFT TO UNIVERSITY.

Adds $75,000 to the $125,000 Donated for a Gymnasium—Work on the Foundations to Begin in Short Time.

Another gift of $75,000 has been made to the University of Chicago. The donation comes from A. C. Bartlett, and is to be added to the $125,000 originally given by Mr. Bartlett toward the construction of the gymnasium.

When the first gift was announced a year ago it was thought that the sum would suffice, but as the ideas of the builders enlarged it was found that the plans would have to be changed to make a smaller building unless more money could be used. Hearing of this, Mr. Bartlett agreed to make his donation $200,000. Work on the foundations will begin in a short time.

Rapid progress on the other buildings is being made.

NEW CHURCH MAY HAVE POLICEMAN FOR PASTOR.

Colored Congregationalists of Chicago to Organize in September, with Patrolman W. F. Charles as Leader.

The first church for the colored Congregationalists of Chicago will be founded on the first Sunday in September, and W. F. Charles, a patrolman on the Chicago police force, will probably be the first pastor.

The movement was started by the Rev. Frank D. Burhans, pastor of the Washington Park Congregational Church, Michigan boulevard and Fifty-fourth street, and the first meeting in regard to the matter was held yesterday afternoon at the Washington Park Church. The next meeting will be held in September.

WANTS TO IMPORT LADY BUGS.

Cape Colony Sends Order for Millions of Massachusetts Insects to Eat Up Less Genteel Pests.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 21.—[Special.]—The farmers up West Stockbridge way are exercised about a threatened corner in lady bugs. Professor Lounsbury of Cape Colony, south Africa, has put in a dragnet order for all the lady bugs that can be caught, on the plea that they are wanted in south Africa to eat up certain other unladylike bugs which are devouring the crops. Professor Lounsbury's lady bug order came through the Agricultural department. The agent here has undertaken the accumulation of lady bugs for export on a huge scale. He wants 100 small boys to enlist as hunters to chase the lady bug to her lair. The bugs swarm in Berkshire County and the boys are scooping them in great numbers.

SCHLEY MAY SUE PUBLISHERS.

Rear Admiral Intimates He May Ask Redress from Men Responsible for Maclay's History.

New York, July 21.—[Special.]—Rear Admiral Schley, who is at the home of his son-in-law, R. Stuart McWortley at Great Neck, L. I., today intimated that he might bring suit against the author and publishers of "Maclay's History of the Navy," which Secretary Long struck off the text book list at Annapolis, and in which Schley is referred to in libelous language. He would not, however, commit himself, saying: "It takes time to determine these things, and hasty action is not advisable. I cannot say whether I will employ counsel to bring suit for damages against the publishers or not."

HEAT SMASHES RECORDS AGAIN.

Mercury Mounts to 103 Degrees in Auditorium Tower and to 118 on the Street Level.

NO PROMISE OF RELIEF.

Weather Man Scans His Maps and Gloomily Declares That He Can Offer Little Hope.

SOME DIE AND ALL SUFFER.

Suburbs Roast Along with the City, While at the Resorts the Cottagers Have a Warm Time.

SEEK LAKE AND ALL THE PARKS.

RECORDS OF THE HOTTEST DAY.

Time.	Auditorium tower.	Time.	Auditorium tower.
6 a. m.	73	2 p. m.	103
7 a. m.	80	3 p. m.	84
8 a. m.	85	4 p. m.	101
9 a. m.	89	5 p. m.	103
10 a. m.	93	6 p. m.	102
11 a. m.	95	7 p. m.	99
12 m.	97	8 p. m.	95
1 p. m.	100		

HOTTEST OF MANY HOT CITIES.

Burlington, Ia.	110	Keokuk, Ia.	107
Cairo, Ill.	100	Kansas City, Mo.	104
Chariton, Ia.	107	La Crosse, Wis.	104
Cincinnati	100	Madison, Wis.	104
Davenport, Ia.	106	Mattoon, Ill.	103
Des Moines, Ia.	104	Minonk, Ill.	109
Decatur, Ill.	106	Mishawaka, Ind.	106
Dubuque, Ia.	106	Omaha, Neb.	105
Freeport, Ill.	110	Sioux City, Ia.	100
Frankfort, Ky.	100	St. Louis, Mo.	106
Galesburg, Ill.	108	Springfield, Ill.	106
Indianapolis, Ind.	100	Terre Haute, Ind.	107
Kiethsburg, Ill.	112	Virginia, Ill.	110

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.

For Chicago and vicinity it will be generally fair today and Tuesday. The prospects are for continued warm, with light, variable winds. No relief from the warm weather can be definitely predicted, though there is a possibility of a northeast wind during the day that may cool the city temporarily.

F. J. WALZ,
Official Forecaster.

Yesterday was the hottest day Chicago ever has known. The thermometer made a pole-vault for the record, reached it at 2 o'clock, slipped back to get a fresh start, and made a flying leap that cleared the record by a full degree.

Then, to cap the climax, the mercury registered the hottest evening the Weather bureau has ever had to record in Chicago.

While the instrument on the Auditorium tower was expressing itself at 103 degrees, those on the street below marked 110, 112, end even 118 during the late afternoon, and long after the sun had set still hovered about 100. Only the east wind that swept down on the city at 2 o'clock and staid for an hour or more kept Chicago from melting.

The Dead.

Two deaths were attributed to the heat. They were:

HAAS, FREDERICK F., Milwaukee avenue. Mr. Haas, who was 71 years old, had for many years been connected in an administrative capacity with Humboldt Park.
KRETSCHMER, ARTHUR, fireman, died at County Hospital; was employed at 65 West Washington street; Saturday he was prostrated while at work in the boiler-room.

The Prostrated.

Balezis, Mrs. Anna, overcome at the Union Depot at 8 o'clock while waiting for a train for Seatonville, where she was going to join her husband; cared for at the County Hospital; not serious.
Benford, George W., 76 years old, 140 East fifty-third street; overcome at Woodlawn avenue and Forty-seventh street; taken home.
Foley, Mathew, 38 years old; overcome at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue; taken to Lakeside Hospital
Lutz, Anna, 22 years old, overcome while attending services in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Jackson boulevard and Albany avenue; removed to the home of friends, 36 Spruce street; will recover.
Olson, John, 45 years old, 6 Larrabee street, overcome at the west end of the Randolph street bridge; removed in an unconscious condition to the County Hospital.
Slemm, George, 41 years old, 411 West Madison street; overcome in front of 417 West Madison street; taken home.
Scall, Charles, guard at bridewell.
Stearn, Charles, 30 years old, 538 Forty-eighth avenue; overcome at Fulton street and Forty-second avenue; taken home.
Traxter, F. M., 33 years old, 5344 Hoyne avenue; overcome at Leavitt and Van Buren streets; taken home.
Trimtch, Ella, 2½ years old, 1804 West Eighteenth street; overcome while playing with a number of small children at Benson avenue and Church street, Evanston; will recover.
Young, Rover, 17 years old, 282 South Halsted street; overcome at Clybourn avenue and Halsted street; taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Humanity's Day to Suffer.

In every part of the city the suffering was intense, but especially in the Ghetto, where children lay on the sidewalks and steps on the shady side of the street, panting, crying, moaning, while their elders, suffering with them, could do nothing for their relief.

Suddenly, at 2 o'clock, over the Twelfth street viaduct and down into the plague spot came the lake breeze, swift and cool. It was like waking from a nightmare. But the lake breeze, after sending the thermometer tumbling 19 degrees in an hour and a quarter, dropped away, and, with a rush, the hot air came sweeping back from the Southwest Side, and the heat became more intense than ever.

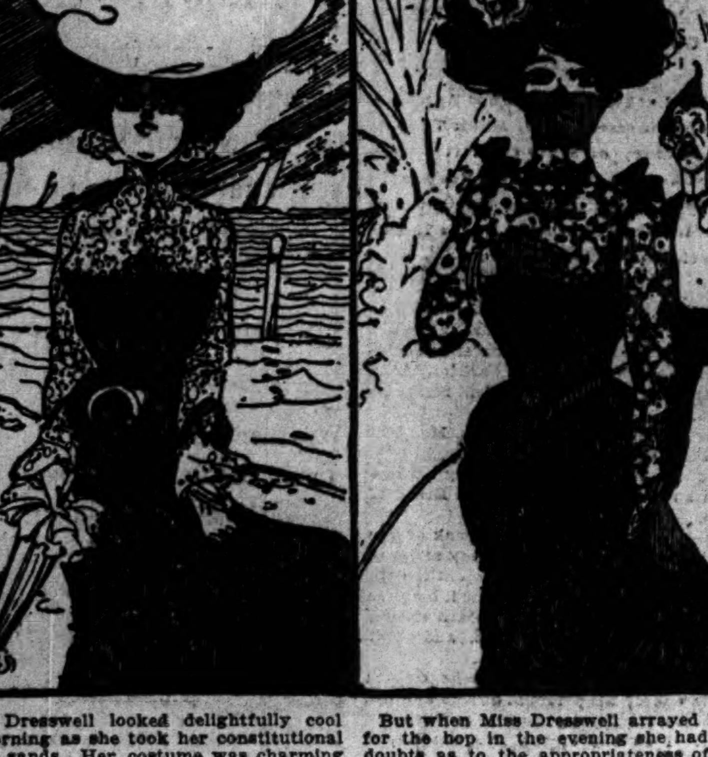
Heat Intense at the Bridewell.

The inmates of the bridewell suffered to such a degree that physicians from the city were called on to assist Dr. Charles Sweet in relieving them. The heat affected about thirty-five inmates.

"Never have I seen such a discouraging weather map," said Forecaster Walz, when he came down to the Auditorium tower at 8 o'clock to receive the evening observations. "Hot, hot, everywhere, and dry. Almost no trace of rain except in the gulf States, and no prospect that the hot, dry spell will be broken."

The humidity during the day, as during the last hot record-breaker, was not excessive, being 28 per cent at 1 o'clock and 35 per cent at observation time. When the wind changed to northeast it rose rapidly as

NOTE FROM THE SEASIDE.



Miss Dresswell looked delightfully cool this morning as she took her constitutional on the sands. Her costume was charming and most appropriate for the occasion.

But when Miss Dresswell arrayed herself for the hop in the evening she had grave doubts as to the appropriateness of openwork costumes for morning walks in the sun.

—New York Herald.

the temperature fell, reaching 75 per cent at the coolest moment.

Torrid in the Suburbs.

The suburbs suffered along with the city. A thermometer in front of the Oak Park Police Station registered 109° at 2 o'clock, and the dry wind from over the prairie added to the discomfort. Evanston had a temperature of 106° at 2 o'clock, as did Sheridan Park. Englewood stood at 104° for several hours in the afternoon, and Argyle Park touched the 100° mark at 4 o'clock. Ravenswood people were the coolest of all, their highest reported being 96° at 2 o'clock.

At 5060 South Halsted street the mercury stood at 100° at 2 o'clock; at 7111 Cottage Grove avenue, 104° at 2; and at 1770 West Chicago avenue, 102° at 1. The temperature on the North Side ranged from 100° to 106°, the latter figure being observed at Fullerton and Clybourn avenues.

Along with the high temperature came a water famine. All along South Halsted street and on the South Side generally the water supply was low. For a time it was impossible to get water above the second floor on South Halsted street. West of California avenue on the North Side the water supply was weak.

Heat Warps Car Rails.

Before the heat was at its worst the Lake Street Elevated Railroad company was in trouble. The rails on the surface section of the line between Oak Park and Sixty-first avenues were warped by the burning rays, and in some places the rails spread as much as eighteen inches.

"It was a most unusual thing," said Superintendent Frank Hedley, "but we must expect unusual thing in an unusual day. The damage was quickly repaired, and at no time extended to the elevated portion of our line. The intense heat expanded the rails to a point that was not calculated on when the track was laid."

The rails began to warp shortly before noon, and the repair gang of the road had a busy time from that hour till sundown. A shuttle car was run from Lombard to Wisconsin avenue, as the regular South boulevard train was blocked on the north track. Many were forced to walk. The trolley wires of the Lagrange line were down at frequent intervals, and the crippled elevated line was not able to transport its passengers.

When the trouble was at its worst a train traveling from Wisconsin to Austin avenue made the run in forty-five minutes. The distance is only four stations. In many instances the passengers became dissatisfied and demanded that their fare be returned.

Many in the Water.

The bathing beaches and the parks were the bright spots of a dreary day. At the Twenty-sixth street beach crowds of boys beat the surf into a foam and heads were seen bobbing up everywhere. At Fiftieth street there was a continual splash from early morning till late at night. At the foot of Diversey street, on the North Side, the water was full of people. The natatoriums did a rushing business.

Thousands went on the boats to Michigan and other resorts. The whaleback carried its full crowd, as did the St. Joe and South Haven boats. At the morning sailing hour the streets in the vicinity of Rush street bridge were filled with hurrying throngs of basket-burdened pleasure seekers.

All of the parks were crowded, particularly the West Side resorts. Whole families camped under the trees.

Park Animals Suffer.

At Lincoln Park the animals were a sorry lot. Even the monkeys, accustomed to the heat of torrid climes, looked ruefully at each other and blinkingly seemed to say: "Well, this really is too much like home." A sad faced chimpanzee was the most visibly affected of any of the monkey tribe. The animal was perched on a roost in one corner of the monkey cage, and there it disconsolately sat and wiped sweat from its forehead.

Some one tossed the monkey a handkerchief, and the bit of linen was put to immediate use by the thankful beast. First the monkey would wipe its face with the handkerchief and then it would wrap its tail about the cloth and fan itself. A sympathizing crowd stood by and watched the monkey's antics.

Probably the most miserable beast in the zoo was the polar bear. Unlike the monkeys, the bear was not reminded of home. The great brute paced its cage with increased vigor and seemed to be dreaming of the frozen North, where the sun hides its face for months at a time and behaves itself even when it does cast its rays toward icebergs. The crowd seemed to enjoy looking at the big white bear. The bear was hot, painfully hot, but there was something refreshing in the sight of its snowy coat.

The elephant seemed little annoyed by the heat. A girl of a philosophical turn of mind said that she knew why. Then she innocently went on to explain that the elephant was so "big and thick" that the heat had not yet reached its vital parts. "It'll be hotter tomorrow when the heat has worked in," was her demure reasoning.

Swelter at the Resorts.

At the summer resorts the city people who had gone to the country in quest of comfort mopped their brows and tried to make themselves believe that they were cool because they were in the country. So far as could be learned last evening only one man succeeded in deceiving himself, and he accomplished the wonder by fanning himself with a bunch of receipted bills that represented the price of his cottage and improvements. At most of the resorts dismal attempts were made to keep up such gayety as befits Sunday, but the effort was little more than a mockery.

At Lake Geneva at 11 o'clock in the morning the temperature of 96° seemed as killing as the higher temperature in calloused Chicago. Men threw aside their collars and wrapped handkerchiefs around their necks. Presently a breeze sprung up from off the lake, and what already was the hottest day in Lake Geneva's history was somewhat tempered.

Fox Lake took to the water. It was the date set for the annual dress parade of the Fox Lake Boat club, and even the blazing sun could do no more than beat down its wrath on the thirty-five gayly decorated boats that circled the lake. Fox Lake was lucky in having something like a breeze, and the thermometer at no time registered more than 86°.

Fox Lake shared its comparative comfort with Lake Forest. At the latter resort the mercury stood at 86° for a while just after noon, and a breeze helped to make things bearable.

Delavan Lake almost smoked under the heat. The mercury climber up to 94° in the afternoon, and the breeze that was playing around some of the other resorts seemed to have no time for Delavan Lake. Towards evening the air was stirred by what might by courtesy be called a zephyr, and the resorter gave thanks.

Lake Bluff almost had a sunstroke. For several hours the mercury hovered around the 96° mark, and the air was as compact as a pile of bricks. The resorters at Bluff Lodge were excited to a point of violence when a local oracle tried to explain that some time back in the '50s it was several degrees hotter, "though perhaps not so stiflin'." It was suggested that the aged patriot be thrown in the lake and he desisted.

West Is Burning Up.

"The West is literally burning up," said a Chicago business man who returned last night from a ten-day trip through Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado.

"There is a water famine in many of the cities and towns as well as the country. It is one of the most severe droughts ever known in many of those States. Unless there is relief in the next forty-eight hours conditions will be deplorable.

"The Mayors of Kansas City and Denver have appealed to the residents of those places to be careful of the supply of water, and predicts a water famine unless great care is exercised. It is feared that the supply would be exhausted should a big fire break out.

The corn is about knee high, and is dried up. Little of it can be saved. Farmers are cutting it for fodder for their horses and cattle. Much of the work is being done at night by the light of lanterns, it being too warm for work in the daytime."

Hot Wave Is Spreading.

The hot wave is spreading eastward and northward. The central West reported extraordinarily high temperatures yesterday. The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees included the States and Territories of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A serious feature is the showing made in the States of Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, where the temperatures have been 90 degrees or over for a period of over a month.

FOX FINALLY SUCCEEDS IN RESIGNING POST AT MIER.

Indiana Postmaster, After Trying for Twenty Years to Quit Position, Is at Last Successful.

Wabash, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—A. L. Fox, for many years postmaster at Mier, fifteen miles southwest of Wabash, has at last succeeded in breaking away from that post of trust and profit after a struggle that has covered a decade. Mr. Fox never sought the office—it was an honor thrust upon him—and the reason he has not relinquished it long before is that no one else would assume the burden. The position pays 16 cents a day.

Mr. Fox is 50 years old, and says he began resigning twenty years ago and began to grow demonstrative in his resignations last winter.

"Life in Mier was too high for me," said Fox. "There was too much dash and roar and all-around hurly-burly for a man of weak nerves and a high-gaited heart. Just to give an instance of my trials: I was sitting in my office a few days ago brooding over my hard lot and the tyranny of an ungrateful republic when I heard the step of a native who consulted his comfort and saved his shekels by going barefooted. He asked the stereotyped question: 'Any mail for me?' I was confident there was no mail for him, because there was no mail for anybody, and hadn't been for some weeks. He was not discouraged, but inquired: 'Any postal keards?' and I answered in the negative. He was not to be quashed and pumped another at me: 'Know anybody that wants ter buy a tortle?'

"A few weeks ago the inspector came. He found the office there, but the postmaster absent. He began to circle about for the trail, and at last found me in a wet goods place across the way, telling my sorrows to the booze clerk. He assumed an air of authority and suggested I was out of my sphere, and that the contents of the office might be stolen. I informed him there was nothing to steal. He grew indignant at once at my flippancy, and in a cold, hard tone demanded to know whether I appreciated the importance and dignity of my position. He became violent and said he would suspend me, but when I begged him to recommend my removal and stated I had been trying for years to quit he changed his manner, and begged me to forget his rash words and continue. He begged so hard I relented.

"I once got one of my bondsmen into the office, with the design of skipping out and leaving him in charge, but when I thought of my martyrdom the best in my nature rebelled, and I allowed him to go in peace.

"Lately my son was deputized and tried to run the office while I went back to the farm to support my family. On Tuesday he sent for me to come up and show him how to cash a $2 money order. I lost a dollar making the trip, and arrived in time to see a neighbor's perspiring baby wrapping a sheet of stamps worth $5 around his person.

"I have begged and threatened all my neighbors in ineffectual attempts to get them to take the office, but they are satisfied with the service and refuse. The government has finally taken the step I urged years ago, to close the office, and I am at last a free man."

Fox has been a comedian, lecturer, musician with a circus band, farmer, and postmaster, and is popular in his neighborhood, where he has a reputation as a humorist.

LITTLE RAYS OF SUNSHINE { AND WHAT THEY DID TO PERSPIRING CHICAGO.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the sun had got really interested in its task of trying to melt humanity, a rather portly man stood at Madison and Dearborn streets and smiled complacently at the sweltering passersby. Presently he sneezed, then turned up the collar of his light flannel coat.

"Bad weather for catching cold," he remarked. "Summer colds are mighty dangerous, and when a man comes from the blazing heat out into the chilly air he is apt to get the sniffles. Hot here? Why, you're crazy! This street is an icebox. I just got in from Denver on a Pullman car, and ever since we left Kansas City the temperature was 112° alongside the water cooler."

On all the passenger trains entering the city sufferers could be found. The temperature on the cars ranged from 109° to 112°, and the hot air that passed in at the windows when the trains were in motion served to intensify the discomfort.

The members of the Fire department sprayed the houses with the hose and the treatment was gratifying to the transportation department of Chief Musham's brigade.

Superintendent Henderson of the Union Traction company issued an order to his employés early in the morning permitting the gripmen of the service to lay off their coats and operate the cars while in their shirt sleeves. The first gripman to see the order ran about the barns to give the good news to his friends. It was welcome news, but as the men began to throw aside their coats many of them realized that the order "hadn't touched them." A large proportion of the gripmen had gone to work either without shirts on or with old ones that were full of holes. These men thought it best not to avail themselves of the privilege, and the man who had on a good shirt yesterday was much envied by the less fortunate employés.

The fire alarm office had its share of the trouble. Dry prairies and fences needed no oil to start them burning, and in several instances fire alarms were turned in for such fires.

While the heat was depopulating the streets a certain lawyer had occasion to visit his office. On his desk is an ornamental paper weight, formed of soft iron and weighing several pounds. After throwing up the windows the lawyer stepped to his desk to remove a paper under the weight. As he lifted the iron he gave a cry of pain which was echoed by another as the weight, quickly released, rebounded from his toes. The lawyer declares that the iron on which the sun was shining was so hot that it burned his fingers.

A North Side resident declares that he is ahead just one parlor match on the warm day. His house faces the west, and the front porch gets the full force of the sun's rays. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he stepped out, cigar in mouth, and was just about to scratch a match to light the weed when he gave a careless puff. To his astonishment his mouth filled with smoke and he found that the cigar already was lighted. The sun, says the North Side resident, had reached down and kissed his cigar.

The floating population of the levee had its own trouble in the evening. Incidentally, owners of lodging houses had many controversies with the unemployed, who demanded the return of their money because it was too hot to sleep in the stuffy rooms. Many of the men, who, during the day, had managed to beg enough nickels to pay for a night's lodging, ppaid for a bed, but found the heat too oppressive to sleep.

Before 9 o'clock log lines of men were at the cashier's desks in the Clark street houses demanding the return of their money.

After much parleying the money was returned to them, and the lodgers took up their positions on the curb.

At 10 o'clock the entire block on the east side of Clark street, between Van Buren and Harrison street, was lined with men who had decided to spend the night in the street.

Joseph Rice, strolling along West Madison street in the afternoon, seemed happy and contented. Detectives Culkin and Peters wondered what pleased the man. Instinct told them that something was wrong. They accosted Rice and found that he was carrying an electric fan. Rice could not explain, but said that he wanted to keep cool. Detective Culkin knew of a cool place and took Rice to the West North Avenue Station and locked him up. Later it developed that the fan had been stolen from Fred Hoffman, saloonkeeper, 127 La Salle street.

Early in the morning a man scantilly dressed was seen by a policeman prowling about the brush in Lincoln Park. Presently the man made a rush for the pond, and, stepping behind some undergrowth, began to disrobe. The policeman ran up, but before he could seize the fellow he had dived into the lagoon.

When the man came up he gave a sigh of relief and declared that he was willing to go to jail if necessary. He explained that he roomed a short distance away, and as he had been unable to sleep he thought he would go over and take a dip in the water before any one was up.

"I'll let you go this time," said the policeman, "for I'd like to take a dip myself, and you are not to blame."

The janitor of one of the tall office buildings noticed drops of hot metal falling on the sidewalk in front of the building. It appeared to be bronze. He began an investigation and discovered that the drops of hot metal fell from the figure of Mercury on the top of the tower. Calling his assistant, he directed him to carry a huge piece of ice to the roof. He himself gathered together some towels and a bucket. The two men went to the roof and spent the remainder of the day putting cold cloths on the head and face of Mercury. After the sun went down it was found that the figure had been saved.

Out in Zion City the faithful declared the heat was simply a reflection of that intended for the "devils" outside of the "holy city," and was not meant for the members of Elijah's flock.

"We will have nothing but cold weather when Zion City is built," said one. "This heat is punishment sent on the wicked. When all the good get inside of Zion we will have nothing but pleasant weather."

While the thermometers along Twenty-sixth street were registering 100°, the noise of fife and drum announced the coming of a small band of civil war veterans. They were marching to a near by hall, where arrangements for attending the funeral of a comrade were being completed. A fat and unhappy policeman, sheltered by the awning of a store, looked in amazement at the soldiers, who, straightening their shoulders, gazed rather contemptuously at the other wearer of the blue.

"Why, this isn't hot at all," said Policeman Michael Heilman of the Harrison Street Station. "Thirteen years ago this month we had one hot day when the people were dropping off in the streets like flies. I remember that more than twenty people dropped dead on that day. I tell you this isn't hot and——"

But somebody hit him.

According to estimate, upwards of 11,000 people were landed in Chicago off the eight boats plying between Chicago and Michigan and Wisconsin points. On the water the weather was described as perfect, with just enough wind to stir the cool air.

It was so hot Lieutenant James H. Bonfield of the Brighton Park Police Station allowed his garden hose to run in full force at 8:30 p. m. at his residence, 6353 Evans avenue. Superintendent Nourse, on Saturday, requested the police to enforce the water ordinance.

Chinatown did not seem to mind the sweltering heat. Sam Moy was seated in front of 319 Clark street in the evening puffing away at a cigar.

"How do you keep cool?" he was asked.

"O, Chinese keep cool easy—take off all clothes and do no work," was Sam's reply.

Five hundred Chinese sat in the street. Some of them brought chairs from the basement laundries and placed them on the sidewalk and in the street, where they smoked and enjoyed the evening breezes. There was a Chinaman to every square foot of space.

One of the coolest buildings in the city was the County Jail. Still there were many of the cool ones in the jail who willingly would have traded places with the carette horses.

In front of 173 Clark street Broker Charles Stout fed his pet cocker spaniel pup Nigger on ice. A chunk weighing about two pounds was placed in front of the dog, and it gnawed at it as it would have gnawed a bone. When that method of devouring the ice was not satisfactory to the animal it would lick the cake.

The keepers of restaurants everywhere complained that they could sell no meat. It was too warm for eating, and those who did attempt it would have no hot cooked meats or other warm dishes. The volume of business in all restaurants fell off nearly 50 per cent.

On the streets negligee garments and costumes were the rule. The shirt waist had its inning, but collars, cuffs, and scarfs were discarded by both sexes. Men who had never been seen in public without coat and neckwear appeared on the streets without scarf, collar, or coat.

Early in the afternoon in all parts of the city the owners of sprinkling hose were out wetting down their lawns, the sidewalks, and streets adjacent to their houses, hoping for some relief. On the West Side one sweltering liveryman rigged up a team of his own to a sprinkling cart belonging to one of his patrons and sprinkled Francisco street from Monroe to Jackson boulevard.

In the homes of hundreds midday baths were the rule. Men, women, and children suffered alike and sought relief in cool plunges several times during the day and evening.

On the north shore electric lines cases of seasickness were frequent. The cars rocked and jumped like boats in a storm. It was found on investigation that the sun's rays warped and twisted the steel rails. Many passengers became so ill that they left the cars and walked.

Robert G. Weidensall, the oldest Y. M. C. A. secretary in the United States, in his sermon in the evening at the Pacific Garden Mission declared there was a religious lesson in the present spell of hot weather.

Three hundred men and women sat in the mission trying to keep cool by vigorous fanning.

"Tonight in the South and West people are praying for rain," he said. "The dry weather threatens to destroy the crops of entire States, and in some localities there is danger that nothing but fodder will be raised.

"A terrible calamity is confronting the country, and it goes to prove that the wealthy men are helpless and in God's power. The rich men in this country may combine to form trusts and corner the products of the earth. But as against the power of God they are like helpless mites.

"No trust, no magnate, be he a railroad king or a multimillionaire, can make it rain."

HEAT HOLDS HIGH MARK.

RECORDS MADE ON SATURDAY PASSED YESTERDAY.

Prayers for Rain Offered in Many Cities Bring No Material Results—Death Roll Is Remarkably Brief in Spite of Scorching Temperature — Crops in Blighted Region Are Practically Abandoned and Smaller Fruits Looked To.

Temperature anywhere under 100° was considered bearable in the heat belt yesterday, and points like Chicago, where the intensity was tempered by breezes, were especially blessed.

Throughout the West come reports of prayer-meetings held for the especial purpose of praying for rain and a cooler temperature. At no place has it been reported that the prayer service has been followed by relief. At the same time, while the number of prostrations was immense, the deaths were few compared to the awful records made during the hot spell in the East early in the month.

New heat records made on Saturday in many cities were curled up and burned to nothing by the still newer records of yesterday.

The corn belt has about given up hoping for relief, and now the farmers are looking to their vegetables and fruit, some of which may be saved, but most of which is simply burning up for want of water.

Many towns report outdoor prayer services in the evenings, where the churches were too hot to permit of their use.

Officials Give No Hope.

The Weather Bureau at Washington last night issued the following special bulletin:

Practically the entire country was covered by the hot wave today, except the immediate Pacific coast, and in the States of Iowa, Missouri, and Illinois, nearly all previous high records were exceeded. The maximum temperature line of 100° encircles the entire corn belt. At Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and at Springfield, Ill., the maximum temperatures of 106° were two degrees above the highest previous record, while at St. Louis the maximum of 106° has been equaled but once before, on Aug. 12, 1881.

In the States of Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas the duration of the present heated term is without precedent, there having been practically no interruption to temperature of 90° or over since June 18, a period of thirty-four days. On eighteen days of this period the maximum temperature at Kansas City was 100° or more.

Three States Make Records.

There are as yet no indications of any relief from the abnormal heat. No rain has fallen in the corn belt for the last three days and none is in sight. It is, of course, probable that scattered local thunder-storms, which are always accompaniments of protracted periods of heat, may fall at times, but no hope can be entertained at this time of any general rains or permanent relief.

Fatal heat prostrations are reported from the following places: Omaha, 3; Kansas City, Kas., 4; Springfield, Ill., 1; Lincoln, Neb., 3; Louisville, Ky., 3; Bowling Green, Ky., 1; St. Louis, Mo., 2.

At Indianapolis, Ind., it was 110° on the drill ground of the Indiana National Guard, which is in camp at the State fair grounds. During brigade drill Sunday evening fifteen men fell from the heat and were carried from the field by the ambulance corps. All will recover.

St. Louis Sweltering.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—On this the day that Governor Dockery designated for fasting and prayer that the present drought might be broken in Missouri all records for hot weather in St. Louis were equaled, the Weather bureau thermometer on the custom-house registering 106° in the shade. On the streets and in exposed places the mercury went many degrees higher. The record touched was that of 106°, made in the early '80s.

As early as 7 a. m. the day gave promise of being unusually warm. At that time the thermometer registered 90°, and from then on until 3:30 p. m. the mercury steadily climbed upward. Hardly a breath of air stirred all day, and the little that did circulate came as the blast from a furnace, so intensely hot was it.

Those who dared to leave their homes went for comfort to the parks, which were thronged all day and late into the night with thousands of suffering humanity.

Prayers Avail Little.

The Governor's proclamation was generally heeded, nearly every church in the city holding well attended services given up to prayer that the drought, which has prevailed several months and threatens the destruction of all vegetation, with consequent loss and suffering, might be broken.

This is the second proclamation of the character that has been made in the history of Missouri. In 1875 a time of drought and grasshopper pest, Governor Charles H. Hardin called upon the people of the State to pray for relief. This call was also generally observed.

Special Prayers at Galesburg.

Galesburg, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—According to announcement the Rev. Father Tonello, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, offered a fervent prayer for rain at the morning services. While the exercises were in progress the temperature reached 108° in the shade, and a clear sky and withering wind gave no promise of rain.

Near Omaha's Top Mark.

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—[Special.]—The mercury touched 104.8 degrees at 4 o'clock this afternoon—a record only surpassed by two-tenths of a degree on the famous "hot wind day," on July 26, 1894. New heat records were established at various points throughout the State, and corn gave up another portion of its small remaining vitality.

One Dies and One Goes Mad.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 21.—Mrs. C. M. Connell of Chicago, while sitting in a swing this morning, fell out in a swoon and before a physician arrived was dead of heart failure, hastened by excessive heat.

Frank Wurling of Nashville, Tenn., was overcome by heat at noon and made violently insane.

Governor Dockery Blamed.

Kansas City, Mo., July 21.—[Special.]—Every Protestant church in this city and vicinity celebrated today as a day of prayer and fasting for rain, in accordance with Governor Dockery's proclamation. In many churches the drought was taken to be a direct visitation upon the people of Kansas and Missouri for their sins. This city has just passed through a season of agitation for the Sunday closing of saloons, and the Rev. William Carter, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church declared that the drought was a visitation of divine wrath, because the laws of God and man were being violated in the open saloon.

"What an anomaly," said the preacher, "to see a Governor who refused to remove police commissioners for neglecting their sworn duties, call upon the ministers and the Christian people who he insulted, to observe a day of prayer and fasting to relieve the State of the curse which he has called down upon it.

"We should pray not for a relief from the drought, but that the chastening hand of God shall purify us so that this curse may not be needed."

RAIN HELPS TEXAS COTTON.

Liberal Fall Reported from About One Hundred and Fifty Counties Throughout the State.

Houston, Tex., July 21.—During the last three days reports of good rains have been received from about a hundred and fifty counties in Texas, about one-half of them in the cotton growing section. A group of large cotton producing counties in the central portion of the State has had no rain, but elsewhere the fall has been sufficient for the immediate needs of the crop. Today's rain extended well over south Texas.

INTENSE HEAT OVER EUROPE.

British Isles Scorched and Northern Russia Suffers—Many Are Killed by Lightning.

LONDON, July 22, 3 a. m.—Over the greater part of the British Isles the weather continues hot. The temperature in London yesterday reached 88° Fahrenheit. At many points in the provinces it was higher, the record for Bristol being 95°. Cooler weather is prognosticated.

An extraordinary number of persons have been struck by lightning in storms of short duration. Eight instances are reported in England, six in Germany, and seven in Holland. While six tourists were climbing Mount Tribulaun, in the Austrian Tyrol, the lightning struck two, killing them outright, while the four others were disabled.

In Palan, France, some children went to ring the church bells, believing that they would thus avert the lightning, but four were killed by a bolt.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—Phenomenal heat prevails throughout all northern Russia. The temperature in St. Petersburg today was 117° Fahrenheit. In Odessa it was 103°, and the rate of mortality there is 70 per cent above the normal.

MANILA COMMISSARY PROBLEM.

Limitation of Privilege to Those Employed in Army Department Would Cause Much Extra Cost.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, July 21.—It is estimated that the limitation of the commissary privileges to the army and persons employed by the War department will affect 700 persons in Manila, besides a thousand schoolteachers, five provincial officers in each province, the customs employés and civil servants generally. Approximately 8,000 persons are affected.

Owing to the local high prices these will be unable to live within their salaries. The matter will receive the consideration of the Commissary department, which will prabably recommend the continuance of large commissary depots, with an equable division of transportation and running expenses in the proportion of 45,000 troops to 8,000 employés who are paid from the civil funds.

Otherwise it will be necessary to establish elaborate coöperative stores or raise all salaries. The cost of food to the unprivileged civilians is double the commissary prices; hence the issue is a most important one.

GREAT MEETING OF LEAGUERS.

Ten Thousand Epworth Pilgrims to San Francisco Convention Hear Bishop Joyce in Culminating Sermon.

San Francisco, Cal., July 21.—The religious enthusiasm aroused by the international convention of the Epworth league here had its culmination at the grand meeting held this afternoon at the Mechanics' Pavilion. Ten thousand persons were in attendance and not a seat was vacated until the conclusion of the sermon preached by Bishop Joyce, President of the league. His theme was "Faith in Christ."

At the evening services the report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and adopted. After expressing thanks to all who had aided to make the convention a success these resolutions say the members rejoice in the deepening interest among members in the great cause of Christian missions and congratulate organizations represented upon the educational work which has already been accomplished. They approve without reservation the plans for the Epworth league extension, which provide for the systematic training of young people in Christian work. They continue: "We are as unalterably as ever opposed to the open saloon and the liquor traffic, and we mean to keep our war upon this business until our continent is freed from the dreadful curse.

Leaders of Willard Hall Meetings.

The meetings at Willard Hall this week will be in charge of the following leaders: Monday, William Arthur Bennett of the Moody Biblical Institute; Tuesday, Mr. Sales, evangelist; Wednesday, the Salvation Army; Thursday, the Christian alliance; Friday, John Hunter of the Bible Institute; Saturday, "Brother" John Cordingly.

NINE HURT BY A CABLE SMASHUP.

Accident on the West Madison Street Line Caused by Defective Rope.

TWO CARS ARE WRECKED

Grip Comes to an Abrupt Stop and Others Crash Into It.

SECOND MISHAP OF KIND.

Nine persons were injured and two cable cars were smashed yesterday morning when a defective cable caused a wreck on the Madison street line at California avenue. The train was speeding along at the rate of ten miles an hour. Suddenly the grip car came to an abrupt stop, so sudden that the trailer left the track, rose up, and crashed into the rear end of the grip car.

List of the Injured.

The injured:

Appleton, E. E., 40 years old, 5939 Calumet avenue, left leg fractured.
Bell, G., 30 years old, colored, 1443 State street, right shoulder bruised and left arm injured.
Freidman, Frank, 50 years old, 647 Haddon avenue, both knees and abdomen injured.
Hagerman, John, 60 years old, 79 North California avenue, both legs injured.
Hermanson, Peter, 40 years old, 33 South Center avenue, cut on right temple, right side and both knees injured; removed to his home.
Holden, W. P., West Park policeman, 1119 Blue Island avenue, left side injured.
Miller, Mrs. C., 50 years old, 429 West Superior street, both legs and right shoulder injured.
Qualey, J. H., 35 years old, Hotel Florence, Pullman, right arm and leg fractured.
Slenger, H. M., police officer, 1257 Wilcox avenue, right arm and shoulder bruised.

The cause of the accident was the rope or cable becoming detached and running beneath one of the pulley wheels at California avenue instead of over it. These wheels are distributed every fifty feet and are used for the purpose of keeping the cable rope from dragging on the ground.

Passengers in a Heap.

The grip car was in charge of Harry Bunce. About a dozen passengers occupied seats in the trailer and grip.

When the shock came the passengers were thrown from their seats, several landing in the street head foremost and others falling against the seats and sides of the car. Gripman Bunce immediately released the lever, and himself was thrown backward several feet, but escaped with a few slight cuts and bruises. Conductor Tefft was standing on the rear platform of the trailer, and he was thrown to the asphalt pavement, striking on his side and receiving a painful but not serious injury.

Policeman Slenger was riding on the grip, and was caught between it and the trailer, receiving severe injuries. He was able, however, to extricate himself, and, aided by spectators, rescued the injured and removed them to neighboring drug stores, where their hurts were dressed by physicians. Patrol wagons and ambulances were called, and the vctims removed to their homes. No one was injured sufficiently to be taken to a hospital.

A somewhat similar accident happened in the same vicinity a few weeks ago, when three persons were injured.

Trolley Car Kills Man.

A man identified through a carpenter's union card as Frank Cekarek, 585 West Seventeenth street, was killed by a trolley car at midnight last night while trying to cross the tracks at Twenty-sixth street and Spalding avenue. He was hurled nearly twenty feet and then run over by the wheels before the car could be stopped. The wrecking wagon had to be called before the man's mangled body could be extricated from beneath the car. Daniel Fitzpatrick, the conductor, and Michael Elzker, the motorman, were arrested and taken to the Lawndale Police Station.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT AS SUCCESSFUL INVENTOR.

Cut Off by Father, He Turns His Talents to Improving the Railroad Locomotive—Now Has Many Patents.

New York, July 21.—[Special.]—Cornelius Vanderbilt is the man of the hour in railroad circles. His new locomotive, with cylindrical firebox and multitubular boiler, promises to revolutionize locomotive construction. Saving on coal over the ordinary furnace is computed at nearly 30 per cent, while the additional power obtained adds further to the economical operation of the engine.

It is estimated by certain friendly experts at the Grand Central station that Mr. Vanderbilt has now on record twenty or thirty patents for inventions of various kinds in locomotives alone. Ten or twelve of them are of great importance. They reverse methods that hitherto have distinguished locomotive architecture.

Mr. Vanderbilt is still perfecting the locomotive, which is probably the finest and most vital piece of machinery yet invented. The latest up-to-date Vanderbilt locomotive turned out by the Baldwin works in Philadelphia has a cylindrical water tank tender which is considered a great success. It does away with the old-fashioned box construction, clumsy, heavy, inartistic, and unscientific in every particular. The tank system adopted by Mr. Vanderbilt is lighter, stronger, far more satisfactory and economical. The water does not wash around and strain the tank as with the ordinary locomotive tender.

It is stated by a representative of the Baldwin works that the two features of the Vanderbilt locomotive firebox—its cylindrical shape and corrugated length—give it more efficiency and durability than the present firebox, besides affording more resistance to the enormous pressure of water.

The proof of the value of Mr. Vanderbilt's invention is that the New York Central railroad, by advice of its engineers, has placed an order for 100 locomotives to be built with the Vanderbilt improvements.

But this is not all. The Union Pacific, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Illinois Central, and other lines are using locomotives of this type and sending in orders for more of them.

FEAR RIOT AFTER LAND GRAB.

Trouble Expected to Follow Drawings for Claims in Kiowa-Comanche Country Aug. 6.

Fort Sill, Ok. T., July 21.—Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the opening of the Kiowa-Comanche lands on Aug. 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery when the registration booths close on July 26.

Thousands of persons now on the reservation who are neither mechanics nor artisans, and who have little or no money, announce their intention of locating around Lawton if they fail to win a claim. Campers, who came in prairie schooners by the thousands, generally brought with them provisions sufficient only to last from five to ten days.

Hurt in Turning a Somersault.

Ralph Madison, a clerk, 23 years old, was hurt at a picnic in a grove at Cragin yesterday, and is at St. Elizabeth's Hospital suffering from a severe injury to the spine. He lives at 3611 Calumet avenue. For the amusement of his friends he tried to turn a somersault, but fell heavily to the ground, the shock rendering him unconscious.

FAIRMONT COAL

From the Mountains of West Virginia.

Not "just as good" as some other coal, but *the standard* steam fuel.

Also best for manufacture of gas and for domestic use.

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Old Colony Building, - Chicago.

YARDS—
15th and Loomis-sts.
13th and Lumber-sts.
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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
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DIRECTLY OPPOSITE OLD LOCATION
New Telephone, 3569 Central.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, North Dakota, July 6, 1901. Notice is hereby given pursuant to instructions and in accordance with the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the second section of the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), that the lands in the Fort Stevenson abandoned military reservation, North Dakota, embracing portions of township 147 North, Ranges 84, 85, 86 and 87 West, and township 148 North, Range 85 West, containing 45,585.75 acres, will be offered for sale, in tracts of the smallest legal subdivisions, at this office, commencing on the 2nd day of October, 1901, at 10 a. m., to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

ALEX. C. McGILLIVRAY, Register.
JOHN SATTERLUND, Receiver.

Approved,
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, No. 11 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., July 19, 1901.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing lard, in cans; and oatmeal, compressed, in tins, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, July 30, 1901, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Articles of domestic production or manufacture will be preferred to those of foreign origin, cost and quality being equal. Specifications as to quantities required, date and places of deliveries, blank proposals, and further information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores to be opened July 30, 1901," and addressed to W. H. HART, Captain, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary.

ARMY BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY, JULY 19, 1901. U. S. A. Transports McPHERSON and TERRY will be sold at public auction at 11 A. M., August 5, 1901, at Morse Iron Works, Fifty-sixth Street yards. Permits to view vessels issued from this office. Information furnished on application. Vessels delivered to purchaser in any part of New York Harbor. Terms cash. C. A. DEVOL, Q. M.

Time Is Wasted

Reading unreliable news. It is a great satisfaction to read a newspaper and know that you can depend on all that it prints. The Tribune is famous as a clean, reliable paper.

CRISIS IN BIG STRIKE TODAY.

Union Fears Result of the Crucial Test at Wellsville Mills.

TROUBLE IS LOOKED FOR.

Company Rushes Negroes to Plant and Men Show Signs of Resistance.

TRUST SCORED IN PULPIT.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22, 3 a. m.—The strikers at McKeesport, because of the persistent rumors that workmen were to be imported, gathered and picketed the town, holding up every one coming along and making him give an account of himself.

The police force was called out and dispersed the men at 2:45 o'clock. The railroad company began shifting freight cars across the river. The strikers again gathered, thinking the cars contained non-union men, and made a dash for the cars.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—[Special.]—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers fear the attempt of the American Sheet Steel company to resume work at the Wellsville plant tomorrow morning. This will be the crucial test of the strike. If the steel combine officials succeed in getting enough non-union men to operate the Wellsville mills it will have a serious effect on strikers at other places. All the energies of the trust will be bent on making a success of the effort.

Dispatches from Wellsville late tonight say signs of trouble have appeared. Trustee John Morgan, Vice President Chappells, and other officials of the Amalgamated association were told tonight that 150 negroes from Anniston, Ala., would arrive in town at 2:45 a. m. to go to work in the sheet mills. The news spread quickly, and it was thought there would be a big crowd on hand to meet the newcomers.

Chief of Police Lawrence Morrissey also was told of the matter, and is preparing for trouble. The strikers say there will be no outbreak. Manager D. S. Brookman is getting the mill in shape for an attempt to start work at 3 o'clock. Today he offered a number of men extra inducements to come back.

Every train and trolley car coming into town is watched by the strikers' pickets, who are around the depots, hotels, and mill entrance. The approaches to the mill are lined with men. Feeling for and against the strike is high. Business-men have shifted position and are advising the strikers to return to work. President of Council D. F. Steiner, it is said, notified Chief of Police Morrissey, Health Officer Warren, and Sewer Inspector Leonard not to take sides with the strikers under penalty of losing their positions.

While many of the strikers were attending church today in compliance with the request of President T. J. Shaffer, the combine officials were busy lining up their forces. General Manager Persifer F. Smith of the Sheet Steel company expresses the utmost confidence that the mill will be in operation on the terms announced by him before the end of the week. President Shaffer says it will not. While the latter declares the mills will not be operated tomorrow, he cannot conceal the fact that he has not the confidence in the sticking qualities of the Wellsville men that he has in the strikers at McKeesport. The latter place would suit him better for a battle-ground. He asserted again today that the men might yield, but it would be through misrepresentation and deceit. He said every means possible, fair and unfair, is being resorted to to weaken the men and induce them to return to work.

Combine Avoids McKeesport.

The abandonment last night of the combine's intention to attempt to start the McKeesport mills is said to have been decided upon after a consultation of heads of departments of the companies interested in the strike. Wellsville, it is said, was regarded by the steel officials as the logical point to open the attack, because it is a mill that makes but one product, employs a considerably smaller number of men, and whose union is admitted to be weak, if not wavering. It has never been a union mill in the twenty years of its existence, while the McKeesport plant, although operated non-union for several years, employs many old and experienced union hands and is within a few miles of Pittsburg, the center of the union movement.

President Shaffer, after attending church, remained at home today answering correspondence, receiving callers, and writing a magazine article. The other national officers and the trustees were distributed about the strike district bolstering up the men. M. F. Tighe went to McKeesport to install the union of National Tube company rolling mill men organized last night. The men to be enrolled are not hoop or sheet steel workers, but President Shaffer said their addition to the ranks would be an important accession, inasmuch as calling them out in the event that such a move was deemed advisable would still further cripple the steel trust. Further than this he refused to discuss the subject.

Union Fails at One Mill.

The attempt to organize the men at the Union iron mills of the Carnegie company, although prosecuted with vigor, is said to have petered out. These mills, which turn out structural steel and heavy work, are among the oldest to be operated by the Carnegie company. They were union mills until the big Homestead strike of 1892, when they went down in the general wreck of the Amalgamated association. The effort to reorganize them has been in charge of men from the Howard axle plant, another Carnegie company concern. The first meeting was held last Tuesday night with a few of the men. Those interested have been working diligently night and day since to obligate a sufficiently large number of men to make an open stand. Many of the hands employed in the plants, of which there are two, were kept out of work a year or two after the strike of 1892, and the memory of that experience has made them timid. Many of the strikers at that time never got back, and the men who have their places are averse to placing themselves in the position of being liable to be called out as a matter of sympathy.

Supports Strike in Pulpit.

The strike was discussed in various phases in a number of pulpits in Pittsburg, Allegheny, McKeesport, and Wellsville today. The minister taking the most pronounced stand was the Rev. W. J. Ihamon of the First Christian Church in Allegheny, who spoke on "Altruism Among Labor Unions." He said: "From the standpoint of competition and industrial warfare the present strike is justifiable. Freedom of individual contract no longer exists on the part of capital. The unions, in self-defense, demand that it shall not exist on the part of labor. It is a bold thing for the pulpit to defend such a demand, but capital has forced the issue, and the friend of the workingman must advise the workingman to stand by organized labor. Let there be no riots and no bloodshed. If the militia should be called out the State should protect organized property on the one hand by keeping off rioters, and organized labor on the other by keeping out scabs."

FIREMEN GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

Striking Mine Employes Decide to Surrender if the Companies Will Take Back Their Men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 21.—The stationary firemen's strike will soon be at an end. A meeting of the executive officers of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts and the chief executive officers of the Stationary Firemen's association was held in this city today for the purpose of discussing the situation.

A resolution was then adopted calling on the Grievance committee of the Firemen's association to call on each coal company and ascertain if the men who went out on strike Tuesday will be given back their positions. These committees are to make a report to the same joint committee which met here today, and if the replies from the companies are favorable then the strike will be officially declared off tomorrow night.

INDUSTRIAL STATUS OF THE STEEL STRIKE VIEWED BY CHICAGO UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

ARTICLE NO. 2.

Wesley Clair Mitchell, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, is making a special investigation for THE TRIBUNE into the causes and probable effects of the great strike of steel workers. He has gone to the points of action, armed with ample introductions to both manufacturers and workmen, that will insure him every advantage in obtaining accurate information. The second letter, which will be found below is a study of the plan of campaign outlined by the strikers.

BY WESLEY CLAIR MITCHELL.
[Professor of Political Economy in the University of Chicago.]

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—[Special.]—Never before has any labor organization undertaken a struggle with so powerful an antagonist as has the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers in throwing down the gage of battle before the steel trust. Nominally, to be sure, their quarrrel lies with but three of the many companies which united last February to create the billion dollar trust, but, while there is a semblance of independence among the constituent companies of the organization, the labor leaders are well aware that the Sheet Steel, Steel Hoop, and Tinplate companies, with which they are at odds, will, if necessary, be supported by the enormous resources of the whole combination. In insisting, then, that these three companies sign the Amalgamated scale of wages for all their mills, whether union or not, they have consciously provoked a contest with the greatest industrial consolidation that economic development has produced.

The challenge is bold—one may even think it desperately foolhardy. But conversation with the labor leaders and listening to their speeches convinces one that they have not plunged into the contest without counting the cost and weighing well their chances of success. They believe that they can bring pressure to bear so severe that even the steel trust must ultimately give way.

In the first place, the officials of the Amalgamated association never weary of assuring the public that they will not use the most obvious method of coercing the companies. No destruction of property has been threatened, and none will take place if the strike leaders can prevent it. They intend to rely entirely upon peaceful methods, because they believe that violence would alienate public opinion, and without its support their chances of success would be slight indeed. Whenever President Shaffer goes to address a meeting of strikers he warns the men emphatically not to be betrayed by any provocation into interfering with the property or the employés of the mills, for the first act of violence will be the beginning of the end for their cause.

The weapons, then, upon which the Amalgamated association relies are strictly peaceful and legal. In one respect, however, their initial plan of campaign was highly novel. Usually the strikers in such a contest hope to win by exhausting the financial resources of their opponents, for they know that a company almost invariably has certain heavy fixed charges that must be kept up whether it is running or idle. The necessity of paying these charges without an income from earnings will sooner or later ruin any business. But in the present case the Amalgamated officials appear to have thought that they could win a quicker victory by a vigorous attack. The peculiar financial position of the steel trust seemed to promise that the strikers could force the metropolitan bankers into unwilling alliance and make them the means of extorting prompt concessions from the companies.

When the trust was formed last February the promoters were obliged to incur heavy financial responsibilities. To meet these it is believed that large amounts of trust securities were given to the banks as collateral security for necessary loans. Now the leaders of the strikers hoped that the news that some of the most important companies in the trust were engaged in a contest with a great labor organization that would immediately close many of their mills and that threatened to involve ultimately the whole trust, would make the banks timorous regarding the collaterials which they held. Steel trust securities were so new, so many combinations in the past have failed to realize the expectations of their promoters, that the bank officials might readily take alarm and demand that better security be furnished or that their loans be repaid.

In this case the trust promoters would be placed in a difficult position. Bank accommodation on a vast scale was believed to be essential to the meeting of their obligations, and it was thought that they could not obtain fresh security for their loans except by the sale of steel trust stocks. No matter how carefully such sales were managed a market could hardly be found for them except at heavy sacrifice—and to sacrifice on the value of their securities would mean heavy loss. To relieve themselves from this predicament the Amalgamated officers apparently hoped that the trust managers would be compelled to patch up the quarrel speedily on the men's own terms. Only by so doing, the idea was, could they maintain the confidence of the banking fraternity in the value of their stocks as security.

At first it seemed not improbable that these hopes would be realized. On the announcement of the strike steel stocks declined in Wall street. This meant to the labor leaders that the investing public was disturbed over the prospect. The fear might well be shared by bankers already; perhaps the decline itself was due to offerings of stock by men upon whom the banks had called to furnish better collateral. At all events the drop was a most hopeful sign, and if continued as seemed probable might well presage a speedy surrender by the trust promoters.

But such hopes, if entertained, were destined to speedy disappointment. After losing about twelve points in ten days the trust stocks ceased to fall and on Wednesday, July 17, suddenly went up over two points. This looked ominous. Next day under heavy offerings the price yielded but a fraction. Friday at the Wellsville meeting of the strikers President Shaffer sought to explain the situation to his men. At the wage conference, he said, the representatives of the companies had declared that the trust had a fighting fund of $200,000,000 with which to support the value of its stocks. The advance of Wednesday meant that matters had come to such a pass with the trust that it was necessary to fall back upon this fund.

This was putting the best face upon the matter for the strikers, for the explanation was that the public was losing confidence in the value of the steel stocks and that the price could be kept up only by drawing upon the resources of the trust itself. But the day after President Shaffer gave this explanation at Wellsville, there occurred a fall in the Wall street quotations for the stock more ominous for the strikers, when one considers its cause, than the advance had been. On Friday Mr. J. P. Morgan issued a brief but emphatic statement that no compromise upon the labor question was possible. Wall street at once interpreted this to mean that the struggle would be long drawn out, consequently the price of United States Steel shares dropped from 1 to 1¾ points.

The serious significance of this decline for the cause of the strikers lies in the fact that Mr. Morgan cannot be thought to have overlooked the effect his statement would have upon the market. And that he was ready to make a declaration that was certain to depress the value of the shares of which his house is believed to hold such a large amount must mean that the affairs of the trust have been placed in such a position that the success of the combination cannot readily be jeapordized by Wall street fluctuations. The managers of the trust are ready to have the public believe that the idleness of many of their mills will continue until the men are reduced to surrender.

This declaration of Mr. Morgan's then seems to destroy most effectually the strikers' hopes of winning a quick victory. For some reason the hoped for banking alliance failed to materialize. It is highly significant that President Shaffer, when shown the statement, refused to comment upon it. To all appearances the men must now fall back upon the more ordinary and slower process of wearing down the strength of their opponents by keeping as many of the mills idle as possible. Whether this policy can succeed remains for the future to decide. It is estimated that the strike is costing the Sheet Steel, Steel Hoop, and Tinplate companies over $200,000 a day. On the other hand, the idle men are thought to be losing over $150,000 per day in wages. Which party can endure the strain longest cannot be known in advance. The three companies have the resources of the trust behind them; but the men have enjoyed good wages for a considerable time, have a campaign fund commonly stated at $200,000, and will doubtless receive material aid from other trade unions. If their leaders can keep them persuaded that the game is worth the candle it seems highly probable that they can hold out for several months.

But neither side is relying exclusively on waiting tactics. The companies are reported as trying to break the strike by importing non-union labor to run the idle mills. The latest rumor is that they will bring up negro steel workers from the South. So far these attempts seem to have availed little, and the labor leaders declare they have slight fear that they will succeed. According to President Shaffer the Amalgamated association is daily receiving requests from mills that have signed the scale for the coming year to send them more hands, and that the officers are unable to comply because men cannot be found to go. If this is so, he argues, where are the companies to find men to run their works.

On the other hand, the strikers are trying to force the fighting by organizing Amalgamated lodges among the employés of the non-union mills still running. If they can succeed in this and close up most of the remaining plants, they will greatly increase the strain upon the resources of their opponents.

If the plan of the companies to break the strike by importing non-union laborers, or the plan of the Amalgamated association to make it universal by inducing the men at the running mills to enter the union fold, it is quite possible that the fight will come quickly to a finish. But neither of these plans seems likely of realization, and, consequently, the prospect is for a protracted struggle.

LABOR HONORS COURT DEFIER.

Chicago Federation Elects to Office the Man Who Violated Judge Holdom's Injunction.

Joseph O'Donnell, a member of the Metal Workers' union, who today probably will be sentenced to jail by Judge Holdom for violating an injunction granted during a recent strike, was elected as a member of the Executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor at the semi-annual election yesterday. The voice of the meeting was expressed by President Bowman in the declaration that "No stronger protest against the action of Judge Holdom could be given by the Federation of Labor than the tribute of confidence and respect to the man he had condemned."

O'Donnell is one of three striking employés who refused to heed the injunction prohibiting picketing about the factory of Winslow Bros.' company, 368-380 Carroll avenue, during a strike in November, 1899. Many encounters had occurred between the strikers and the men hired by the firm, during one of which William Connors was stabbed. Peter Duppler, O'Donnell, and Herman Glay of the strikers were before Judge Holdom for violation of the injunction, and were sentenced to four, ten, and seventy days in jail, respectively.

The cases were appealed, but the Appellate Court sustained the finding, and the men will appear today for sentence.

Other Officers Re-elected.

The other officers of the federation were reelected by acclamation. They are:

President, Joseph H. Bowman; Vice President, George Lightall; Secretary, Walter Carmody; Financial Secretary, Fred G. Hopf; Reading Clerk, C. O'Neill; Members of the Executive board, W. F. Melicane, T. C. Leonard, Joseph O'Donnell.

The question of retaining the present building as headquarters was the subject of an extended and heated discussion. High rental was urged by numerous delegates as a reason for removal, but opposition was overcome by the appeals of others to cling to the place.

Battle with Detectives.

Tales of "slugging" and battles between private detectives and the friends of the striking firemen of five local breweries were related by President Morton of the stationary engineers. Albert Willrie, an employé of the Wacker & Birk brewery, is alleged to have been badly beaten by several of the detectives, last evening, while attempting to enter the brewery to secure his pay.

"I am glad to state that one of the detectives was sent to the hospital a few hours later," said Mr. Morton. "We ask no aid in such matters from the body; we are able to take care of ourselves, and the Humane society is the only body whose assistance is actively needed out there."

A demand that the union label be withheld from the product of the Wacker & Birk, Seipp's, Fortune Bros., the City, the West Side, and McAvoy's breweries until the present trouble is settled was made by the speaker and passed by a vote of the assembly.

Joseph O'Donnell and W. F. Melicane were then selected as a committee to represent the federation in the conference to be held during the week by the strikers and their former employers. O'Donnell protested that he would be in jail at the time fixed for the conference. His objection was overruled.

GERMAN SOCIETIES AT PICNIC.

Four Thousand Persons Attend First "Volksfest" on Banks of Desplaines.

Four thousand persons attended the first annual "volksfest" or public festival of the United German Societies of Chicago yesterday at Columbia Park on the banks of the Desplaines River. The diplomas which were to be awarded to the 500 school children for proficiency in German during the last year were not given out.

More than 600 members of the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' association took their seventh annual excursion yesterday on the whaleback Christopher Columbus, leaving the city at 10 o'clock in the morning. Milwaukee was their destination. Fully 4,000 of the passengers on the big vessel bought tickets from members of the association. The result was an increase of the purse, which is to be turned into the treasury of the clerks' association.

Exhibitions of athletic prowess and skill by members of the Norwegian Turn society were witnesed at Elm Tree Grove, Dunning, yesterday by 3,000 persons of Norse birth and extraction. The exhibition was patterned after the annual athletic meet of the turner societies of Christiania, held on the Island of Blegoin.

CROWD SEES BATHER DROWN.

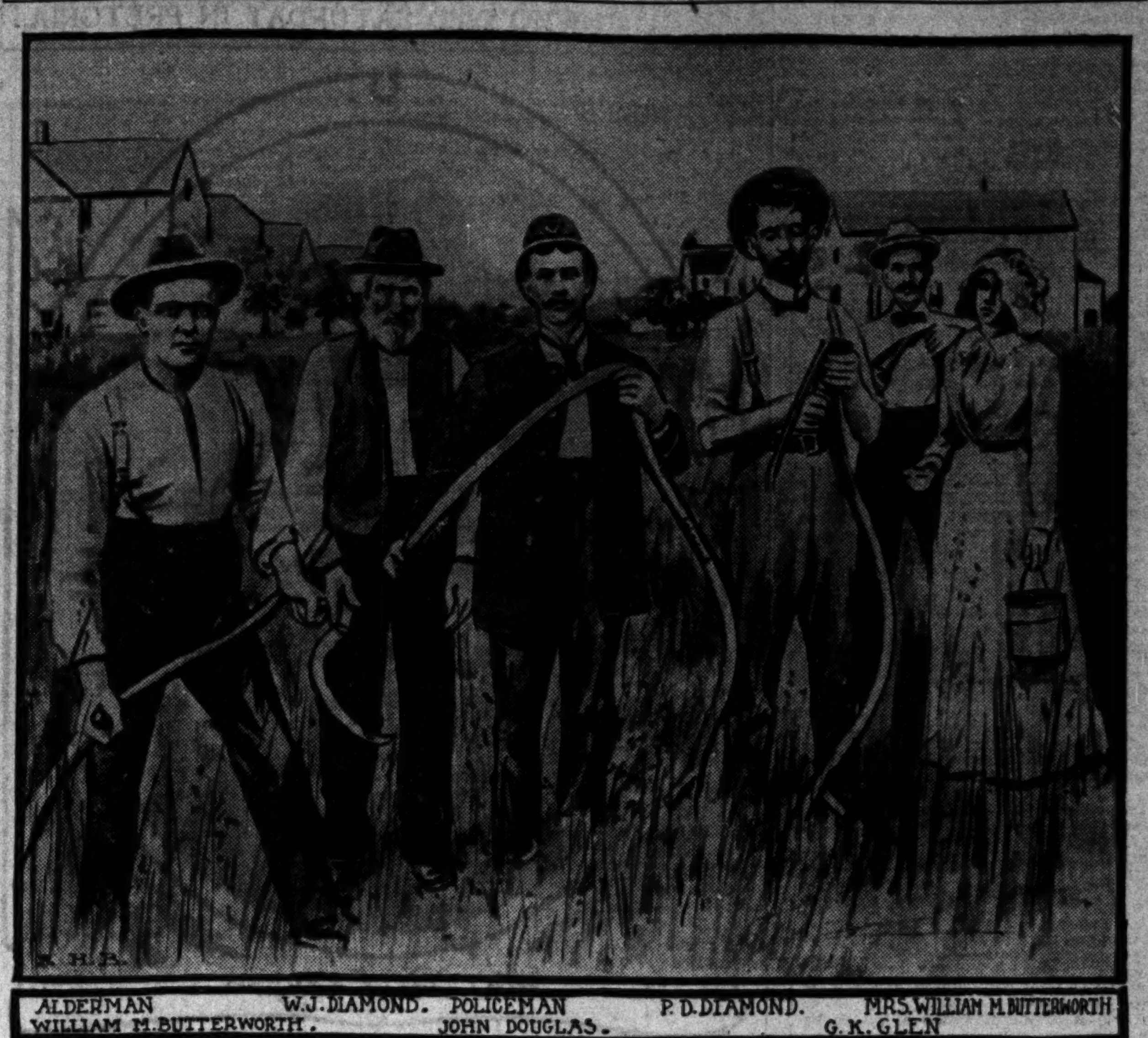
Three Thousand Persons Watch Death Struggles of Lester Compton Near Muskegon, Mich.

Muskegon, Mich., July 21.—[Special.]—A drowning accident occurred this afternoon at Lake Michigan Park which was witnessed by over 3,000 persons. Lester Compton, a well known young man, while bathing was taken with cramps and drowned within 100 feet of shore. Many women fainted.

Green Lake Service.

Through parlor car to Green Lake via the Northwestern Line leaves Chicago 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Through sleeper for Chicago leaves Green Lake at 12:30 midnight Sundays, arrives Chicago 7:30 a. m. Mondays. Season excursion tickets sold daily and special low rate tickets every Friday and Saturday. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street, and Passenger Station, corner of Wells and Kinzie streets.

ALD. BUTTERWORTH AND HIS CHICAGO LAWN WEED CUTTING SQUAD.


ALDERMAN WILLIAM M. BUTTERWORTH.
W. J. DIAMOND.
POLICEMAN JOHN DOUGLAS.
P. D. DIAMOND.
G. K. GLEN
MRS. WILLIAM M. BUTTERWORTH

From a photograph taken for "The Tribune."

Alderman William M. Butterworth's special squad of weed mowers, which had been working to keep the rank growth from encroaching on Chicago Lawn even before the organization of the "weeding cutting bee," is said to comprise the best handlers of the scythe in the Thirty-first Ward. The Alderman himself is the leader and has been working every night with his neighbors to keep the weeds from the west side of Chicago Lawn. For a long time the distinction was accorded the Alderman of living in the last house in the ward, and the neighborhood from which his special squad of mowers is recruited is still one of the farthest west. Policeman John Douglass is one of the members of the Alderman's squad, and W. T. Diamond, who is 75 years old, is one of the most efficient mowers in the ward. In the "weed cutting bee" the Alderman's squad was a prominent feature. Mrs. Butterworth and other women of the neighborhood carry refreshing drinks to the mowers.

CANAL TRUSTEES SUE CITY

BLAME SEWER DELAY FOR MANY DEATHS FROM FEVER.

Prayer for a Mandamus to Require Prompt Completion of Thirty-ninth Street Sewer Drawn and to Be Filed in the Circuit Court Today—President Jones Declares Failure to Finish This Work Responsible for One-Fifth of the Deaths from Typhoid.

The Sanitary Trustees will file in the Circuit Court this morning a bill for a mandamus to compel the City of Chicago to complete the Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer at the earliest possible time.

President Jones of the trustees, in an interview, says 20 per cent of the deaths in the city from typhoid fever are due to the failure to complete this tunnel.

The bill which covers fourteen pages, sets forth in detail the organization of the Sanitary District, the resolutions passed by the trustees of the district, and the ordinances of the City Council, which, in conjunction, made a contract between the district and the city, by which the latter bound itself to the construction of the work named. Then follows a history of the delay in the work and the statement that there is no prospect of conpletion.

Statement by President Jones.

In a statement relative to the matter President Jones says:

"Twenty per cent of the annual deaths from typhoid fever in Chicago, or one person out of every five, can be directly charged to the neglect of the city to complete this work. In other words, in reducing human life to its value in dollars and cents and adding up the table of deaths from typhoid and other enteric diseases, and taking the report of Mayor Harrison's Commissioner of Health as the basis and evidence, we find that enough human lives have been sacrificed in the last two years as a result of this neglect to have constructed the Thirty-ninth street conduit three times over and have left a good surplus besides.

"But human life apparently is of no value to the minds of the people who are responsible for this criminal delay. Public sentiment on this subject in Chicago seems to be so dead that no relief is in sight unless we can persuade the courts to act and compel the execution of a contract, for which there are ample funds available, and for the delay of which there is no excuse apparent to any one familiar with the subject and cognizant of the engineering facilities and experience at hand to do the work.

Practical Abandonment of Work.

"The persistent delay of the city in constructing the intercepting sewers and the conduits is an old matter, and the board five months ago directed the attorney to institute legal proceedings if necessary to hasten this work and to safeguard the lives and health of the 500,000 people so directly affected by what seems almost criminal delay on the part of the city in abandoning this work.

"That it is practically an abandonment is clearly evident to an impartial observer, cognizant of the facts, for at the rate of progress which the city has made since the original ordinances were passed by the two bodies it would take four years more—or seven in all—to execute a work which the engineers of the country unanimously have agreed could have been done in eighteen months by expeditious and energetic management."

OAK PARK MINISTER RESIGNS.

The Rev. Henry Stough Will Leave Third Congregational Church Pulpit to Enter Evangelical Work.

The Rev. Henry W. Stough, pastor of the Third Congregational Church of Oak Park, whose energy through the Society of the "Church Friendly to the Poor" sent "Mother Lyons" to serve a term in the penitentiary for the abduction of Jenny Johnson, read his resignation to his congregation yesterday.

The notice caused great astonishment among the members of the congregation, and after the service was over he was urged by all present to reconsider his resignation, which is to go into effect on Oct. 1. Mr. Stough desires to follow independent evangelical work, and after the date of his resignation he will be under advisement of the Moody Bible Institute.

In June, 1894, Mr. Stough came to Oak Park, after his graduation from Oberlin College, O., and took charge of the Sunday school, which shortly afterward became organized into a church society. As there was no regular place of worship, Mr. Stough built an Independent Congregational Church on Forest and Augusta avenues, which is to be replaced by a magnificent stone building on Oct. 1.

Attack on Peddler Leads to Arrest.

Arthur Cassidy was arrested yesterday on a charge of being one of several men who severely beat Jacob Lavin, a peddler, of 317 West Division street. A number of young fellows stopped Lavin's horse and demanded that he purchase beer for them. He refused, and the crowd attacked him. The peddler may die.

PASTORS SCORE ON SECTS.

MRS. EDDY AND DOWIE CENSURED AT CAMP-MEETING.

Evangelist Potter Denounces Christian Science Before Desplaines Gathering as One of Worst Conceptions of Deity—Dr. Joseph Smith Declares There Are Too Many False Religions Existing and Calls Dowieism Most Pernicious—Big Crowds Attend.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy and her Christian Science doctrines, along with "Dr." John Alexander Dowie, were denounced in turn at the Desplaines camp-meeting yesterday before the largest crowd which had assembled in the tent since the meetings began.

Dowie was the first to receive a scoring, his turn coming in the afternoon, when Dr. Joseph Smith addressed an immense assemblage. Mrs. Eddy and the cult she represents were figuratively lashed during the night meeting in the big tent by Evangelist D. W. Potter.

"There are many conceptions of God prevalent today, many of which have been conceived lately," said Mr. Potter, in the course of his address. "One of the worst, and one which has found hundreds of believers, is Mrs. Eddy's Christian Science. Christian Science, she calls it, mark you; it surely then must involve both Christianity and science, but it involves neither. It is neither Christian nor scientific. It professes to be Christian and yet robs Christ of his divine nature."

At the close of Evangelist Potter's address scores of men and women came to the front and knelt and prayed at the altar.

Banner Day at Camp-Meeting.

Yesterday was the banner day at the camp-meeting between 4,000 and 5,000 persons being on the grounds. Every meeting drew a large crowd, the tent being packed on every occasion. Even the intense heat failed to keep the people away from the services. Not only were the regular meetings held, but crowds congregated under trees and held impromptu outdoor services in true Methodist style.

The annual love feast was held in the morning under the large canvas, the Rev. D. J. W. Caldwell conducting the services. Bishop Thoburn gave a description of missionary work in India at the 10:30 services.

Attacks False Sects.

Dr. Joseph Smith, in his afternoon address in the big tent, cried out against false sects, of which he declared there were too many in existence.

"There is a cure for all the Spiritualisms, humanitarianisms, altruisms, and the most pernicious one of all, Dowieism, in the world, and you don't have to look far for it, either. There is no necessity for looking into works of literature or annals of history to find the remedy. We have it right here. It is the gospel. There's your cure for Dowieism."

Mr. Smith likewise spoke of the growing number of suicides, and laid it all to a lack of orthodoxy.

Gain Many Converts.

Evangelist Potter is pleased with the unusually large number of conversions which are made daily. Day after day scores of persons come forward. The number is considerably larger than in former years. Yesterday not less than thirty came forward to get in line.

The campers are experiencing a famine of help. The restaurant, in particular, is suffering from it. There are not half enough waiters or cooks to supply the diners. Yesterday, with such a large crowd present, lakemeals were at a premium.

ELOPERS WIN RACE FROM OLD MAN AFTER TEN-MILE DRIVE.

Indiana Farmer, Who Objected to Sons-in-Law Who Give Fathers-in-Law Loaded Cigars, Fails to Stop Wedding

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—An exciting elopement occurred at New Ross last night, Arthur McLaughlin escaping with his sweetheart, Effie Tipton. The bride's father, Wilson Tipton, a wealthy farmer, had forbidden McLaughlin to come to his house because the young man treated him to a loaded cigar. The girl met him clandestinely, however, and an elopement was planned from the band concert at New Ross.

A wild chase of over ten miles followed, Tipton finally taking the road for Crawfordsville at a crossroad, while the lovers went on to Ladoga, where they were married. They took a train for Chicago, to remain until Tipton cools down. He threatens vengeance against every one connected with the runaway.

Finds $499; Also the Owner.

Policeman Mahoney of the Englewood Station found $499 yesterday at the Italian picnic, Wood street, near Sixty-ninth street. A few feet away Samuel Recchi was asleep. He was awakened, and when shown the money attempted to assault the policeman, thinking he had been robbed. Recchi was arrested, but released on bond.

FEELS WRIT MAN'S HEELS.

WOMAN SAYS CONSTABLE PETERS BEAT AND KICKED HER.

Mrs. H. P. Nelson of Maywood Declares She Was Brutally Treated by the Lake View Official, and Husband of the Victim Says He Will File Charges—Also Related That the Offender Threatened to Shoot a Policeman—Law's Agent Seizes Furniture.

A Maywood woman is nursing a sprained wrist and body bruises and Judge Carter may have another constable to deal with. The woman declares she received the hurts when Constable Peters of Lake View carted away her furniture on a writ of attachment, first knocking her down and kicking her.

The victim of the constable's alleged brutality is Mrs. H. P. Nelson. Her husband is head electrician for the Latrobe steel works.

"I surely will file charges against Peters," said Mr. Nelson last evening. "The fellow is a brute."

Peters had a writ of attachment that called for $16 on a moving bill and $10 constable fees. Nelson contended that he owed no moving bill and that the writ could not be served unless he was taking the furniture out of the State. While Nelson and Policeman Sweeney went over to get Justice Bullard of Maywood to examine the writ Peters attempted to drive away with the wagon load of furniture.

Then it was that Mrs. Nelson was injured. She says she tried to prevent Peters and his three assistants from taking away the furniture before her husband returned, but that Peters would not be stopped. He caught her by the wrist, she declares, striking her and throwing her to the ground.

Policeman Sweeney pursued the load of furniture and overtook it at Harlem avenue and Madison street, Harlem. There Peters, it is said, drew his revolver on Sweeney and threatened to shoot if Sweeney stopped the horses.

Nelson lives at the corner of Second avenue and Seventh street and is popular in the neighborhood.

DEATH OF LILLIAN GREEN.

News of Singer's Death in New York City a Blow to Chicago Friends.

Lillian Green, the actress, whose death in New York was announced yesterday, was best known to the theater-goers of Chicago through her work in "King Dodo" at the Studebaker. Her illness forced her from the play, and she went at once to her home in New York City. A few days ago she was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, but continued to sink. Death came on Saturday afternoon. Miss Green was formerly a roof garden favorite in New York. She left the stage to become the wife of Charles Flamen Adee, millionaire and Commodore of the Columbia Yacht club. She was granted an absolute divorce on Jan. 10 last, when she returned to the stage.

LILLIAN GREEN.

Aged Farmer Dies at Brockton.

Oakland, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—Jacob Romack, the oldest man in eastern Illinois, died at Brockton today. Mr. Romack was over 98 years old, and was one of the earliest as well as the most wealthy farmers in Edgar County. He was the grandfather of over forty children.

Dies at Bottom of a Well.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 21.—[Special.]—While digging a well south of town Thomas Wyman, down to the depth of seventy-five feet, was killed by the bad air. His partner, Evers Phillips, fearing for him was lowered down and narrowly escaped death, being insensible when brought to the surface.

Illinois Man Disappears.

Vandalia, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—Henderson Stine, a merchant of St. James, this county, has been missing since July 9, and though his friends have made diligent search nothing has been heard of him. He was Deputy County Clerk of this county eight years ago.

DOWIE'S SPONSOR FAILS TO SPEAK.

Elijah II. Tells Zion the Dream of Irving Ward of New York Was Bogus.

OUT A RAILWAY FARE.

Learns Man He Trusted to Prove His Reincarnation Is Not Trusty.

HE THANKS "THE TRIBUNE."

The promised revelation was not made at Zion City yesterday. In its stead was delivered the announcement that Irving Ward, LL. B., of New York, who claimed to have seen a wonderful vision of "Elijah appearing on earth in the person of John Alexander Dowie," was unworthy of belief.

Although over 4,000 persons assembled in the great tent in expectation of hearing the New York man, to whom "the truth had been revealed," they were disappointed.

John Alexander Dowie, at the conclusion of the services, walked forth in his robes with the statement that he had an important announcement to make.

Dowie Makes the Announcement.

"Let it be known that Zion is as ready to publicly acknowledge a good act as it is a bad one," he said. "Let it be known that in Zion justice rules. It had been announced that Mr. Irving Ward of New York would appear before you today and tell you of a wonderful vision which he claimed had been revealed to him. He will not be here. I know not whether he is within hearing of my voice, but if he is I declare him to be a fraud and impostor.

"A courteous representative of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE came to me yesterday bearing a courteous note from that paper. It stated to me that Irving Ward of New York had offered, for money, to come to Chicago and ingratiate himself with me and afterwards attempt to do me harm under the guise of publishing a so-called exposure of Dowie and Zion. The note stated that Mr. Ward had offered to sell his services to a New York paper and to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and that both had refused to employ him. I frankly admit that I believe the statement made in that note, and I wish frankly and publicly to acknowledge Zion's appreciation of the warning.

"I know nothing of Mr. Ward except what he wrote me of himself. He claimed to have received a vision similar to the revelation which has come to us all. After some correspondence I sent him money with which to pay his expenses to Zion City. He has not yet appeared here. If he were here he would not be permitted to speak from this platform. I proclaim him to be a fraud and an enemy to Zion. It is with pleasure that I also acknowledge that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the New York paper refused to become a party to such a dishonest scheme.

"Who knows but a new era of relations between Zion and the Chicago press is near. It has fought me and lied about me, but this act is one which I cannot pass by without a public acknowledgment. If they continue to make war on Zion I also shall continue to spank, spank, spank."

Shock to the Assemblage.

When the full force of the announcement was realized by the assembled Dowieites they looked from one to another as if they would like to do injury to Irving Ward of New York. Dowie came to their rescue by announcing that the usual "peace offering to Zion" would be made. Probably more than enough money was collected to make good the $200 which the Zion leader had advanced to Irving Ward for "expenses."

During the morning Dr. Dowie baptized seventy-five members of his faith in Lake Michigan. In the evening twenty-one went through a similar ceremony.

A Chicago theater poster appeared over the front of one of the great signs that announce "6,500 acres in Zion City." As theaters are forbidden in Zion, the guards will scrape off the poster today.

The encampment will close tonight, and then, Dowie announces, the price of lots will be raised.

FATAL SHOOTING CAUSED BY A MAN'S MISSTEP.

John Will Jostles William Delaney at Eighteenth and Laflin Streets, Quarrel Follows, and Latter Is Killed.

A fatal quarrel occurred last night at Eighteenth and Laflin streets, William Delaney, a laborer employed by the Chicago Telephone company, being shot and instantly killed by John Will of 121 Hastings street. Delaney was standing at the corner with four other men talking when Will attempted to pass. In passing the men Will says he accidentally jostled Delaney, who threatened violence.

Will told Delaney he did not bump into him intentionally, and then passed and entered a saloon. Later he started to go home, but upon reaching Eighteenth and Laflin streets he again met Delaney, who, he says, struck him a severe blow in the face, knocking him down.

As he was about to get on his feet, he says, Delaney made a rush, holding something, which Will thought was a revolver. Will then drew his own revolver and fired two shots at Delaney, who fell to the sidewalk dead. Will was arrested.

BAND OF ARMED NEGROES RIDE INTO TOWN, BUT ARE ROUTED.

Battle in Streets of Cleveland, Miss., Following Lynching, Results in Death to Two of the Invaders.

Cleveland, Miss., July 21.—A band of armed negroes, none of whom was known, rode into Cleveland at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and, stopping a party of three white men on the main street, made threatening demonstrations. Being called upon to identify themselves, they answered by bringing their rifles into play. One of the negroes was killed on the spot, another was wounded and was found this morning on the outskirts of town. The others escaped, although it is supposed more than two were hurt. They were armed with rifles and were well mounted.

Excitement was at fever heat during the remainder of the night. Squads of armed men patrolled the streets until daylight.

The trouble grew out of the lynching of Jesse Phillips in the earlier part of the night.

ATTEND MASS IN STATE CAMP.

Members of Seventh Regiment Spend a Quiet Sunday—Work Suspended Because of Heat.

Springfield, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—The feature of today at Camp Lincoln was the military high mass celebrated by the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois National Guards. Several thousand persons assembled around the band-stand near general headquarters to attend the service along with the soldiers of the Seventh.

The day was the hottest ever experienced since the establishment of camp, but no one was prostrated, and the suffering was not severe. All duties were dispensed with for the day except the necessary routine and the evening parade.

Governor Yates had been present at the mass in the morning and he reviewed the evening parade.

BRAVE RESCUE FROM A YACHT.

Police Officers Take Thirteen Persons from an Overturned Boat.

YORKS TO SHUN GOTHAM.

British Duke and Duchess Said to Be Apprehensive of Discourtesy.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, July 21.

Thirteen Persons Rescued from Capsized Yacht.

Thirteen members of the Morrisania Yacht club owe their lives to the quick action and bravery of Police Captain Theodore Copeland and several officers, who saved them from drowning in the sound off City Island at the risk of their own lives this afternoon. The rescue was witnessed by several thousand summer residents and sightseers who were spending the day at the water front.

The yacht was running under full sail in a stiff southeast breeze, and when entering Pelham Bay a squall struck it and it turned turtle. Several of the yachtsmen were imprisoned in the cockpit.

All would have been drowned but for the timely arrival of Captain Copeland, Detective Morton, and Roundsman Alexander Fraser, who were cruising about in a catboat.

Captain Copeland and the other officers formed a life chain. Captain Copeland leaped far overboard, and while Detective Morton held his feet he seized one man who was about to sink and dragged him on board. A half dozen or more of the yachtsmen were rescued in the same manner.

◆

Perry Belmont and ex-United States Senator David B. Hill spent the day together at Mr. Hill's Albany residence. Mr. Belmont is to be Mr. Hill's right hand man in the independent Democracy fight against Tammany in New York this fall.

◆

British Royalty Likely to Avoid New York.

Several Tammany men have been in Canada recently and have brought back a story that has caused a good deal of talk in the Democratic club among the friends of Mayor Van Wyck. The story has to do with the tour of the world the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York are now making. In the course of their journey they will arrive in Canada some time in the fall, and the Dominion is making great preparations for the reception and entertainment.

When the tour was planned, the details being arranged by the British Foreign office, it was arranged that while in America the couple would visit this country. According to the stories that have been brought back from Canada the plans of the Duke at the present time do not include an official visit to this city, and it is possible that he may not come into this country at all. The reason given is that the Duke and his party do not wish to do anything that might submit them to humiliation and insult, and they are afraid that Mayor Van Wyck and his fellows in the administration of the city government might seize on the visit as an opportunity to make a little political capital by showing some discourtesy to the representatives of the royal family.

◆

Katherine Schratt, the actress of Vienna, at one time said to be the morganatic wife of Emperor Franz Josef, has been engaged to appear here next season at the Irving Place Theater. She has not appeared since it was said she had become the wife of the Emperor—a story that was proved to be untrue.

◆

Bodies of Girls Taken from Sunken Yacht.

The bodies of the Misses Ida Elizabeth and Annette Colburn, the daughters of Arthur I. Colburn of Philadelphia, who were drowned with their father when the two-masted yawl Venitzia sank in Long Island Sound last Thursday, are now at the rooms of a Brooklyn undertaker awaiting orders from Philadelphia.

The bodies were found in the cabin of the Venitzia when it was raised yesterday, and the vessel, with the two dead, was brought to Brooklyn today by the steam derrick Champion, which raised the sunken craft.

So far the bodies of only the two daughters have been found, leaving those of Mr. Colburn, Captain Flint, and a sailor, known as Frank, still to be located.

The yacht was raised at a point about midway between Greenwich, Conn., and Sands Point, L. I.

◆

The last performance at Koster & Bial's was given tonight. The audience was not large, and contained few of the conspicuous New-Yorkers who used to frequent the resort. After the performance a private vaudeville show and supper were given to friends of the management.

◆

File Off Alligator's Teeth.

A remarkable operation was performed by a dozen keepers on a thirteen-foot alligator which is kept in the Bronx Zoo. The alligator, which is a powerful animal, had showed signs of fierceness for some time. He wound up one morning by killing an eight-foot companion in the same tank. Then it was decided that the big one's teeth should be cut. A rope with a sling was lowered over his head and drawn taut; the tail was similarly treated. Each one of the legs was next secured in a like manner. By patience and repeated trials a lasso was got into the ponderous jaw. The alligator gave a bite and the rope parted like thread. Then a wire rope was secured. This was finally got into place.

Sticks were pried between the jaws to keep them from clashing together. Thus held the reptile lay helpless and the work of sawing off some of the longest and most dangerous teeth was soon accomplished.

◆

Deputy Commissioner Devery has won glory by rescuing a drowning man in Jamaica Bay. Mr. Devery was on the piazza of his hotel when some one discovered a capsized sailboat with a man clinging to it. The deputy commissioner rushed to the police launch, jumped on board, and, when the craft reached the overturned sailboat, hauled the man on board.

◆

Steals Baby to Sell Its Carriage.

Jersey City has a youthful baby stealer who discards the infants and attempts to to sell the carriages. Yesterday he ran off with a child's carriage in which a 10-months-old baby girl lay asleep on a pillow. A general alarm was sent out, but the child was not found until nearly midnight, when an officer who was not looking for it heard a child crying under the Pennsylvania railroad trestle in Brunswick swamp. It was still lying on the pillow upon which it had slept in the wagon. An hour later the police were informed that a colored boy was trying to sell a child's carriage for a dollar. An officer was sent in search of him, but he saw the officer first and got away.

◆

The Rev. Hedding Bishop Leech of Hackensack, who invited the women to attend services with heads uncovered during the warm weather, has requested his Board of Trustees to purchase a hundred palm leaf fans and to distribute them in the pews for next Sunday.

◆

The United States steam yacht Kanawha, Captain Miller, which has been cruising in Cuban waters, arrived today. It has been used by General Wood and will take him on an extended cruise in New England waters to enable him to recuperate. He will sail from Havana for New York on Tuesday.

◆

War Against Mosquitoes Is a Success.

The war against mosquitoes which is being carried on by the South Orange Village Improvement association is showing good results, and the inhabitants of the village are encouraged to believe that before long the mosquitoes, if not exterminated, will be so reduced in numbers as not to be a serious pest. In every case where there have been complaints that the oil treatment does not work, on investigation it has been found that within a few hundred feet is some breeding spot for the mosquitoes that has not been treated, and in a number of such cases as soon as these were treated the pests disappeared.

The mosquitoes are never out in force except when there is a gentle breeze blowing, and then they invariably fly against the wind. A man was engaged with a spraying pump and a treatment with oil will be given every three weeks.

Another danger is said to have been added to country life since oil was spread upon the mosquito troubled waters of South Orange. The mosquitoes, it is said, absorb quantities of the oil, and when they secure entrance to a house the occupants have to be vigilant lest the insects fly into a lamp or gas jet and catch fire. On more than one occasion this is said to have occurred, and the blazing mosquitoes have set fire to curtains and draperies before the insects were consumed.

◆

May Taylor, a friend of Jockey "Tenny" Burgess, who was killed yesterday, braved arrest by visiting Coney Island and sitting beside Burgess' body for several hours. The girl was wanted for robbing a former employer. When arrested she said she could not resist a last look at her old friend.

◆

Brave Rescue Work by City Firemen.

A stubborn fire this morning threatened the lives of the ten families in the five-story tenement, 356 West street. It was a quick fire, and ambulance surgeons were kept busy dressing the scorched and injured, but no lives were lost. A policeman saw the fire from the street and turned in an alarm. Truck No. 5 found plenty of work, as the stairs were in flames, shutting off escape to the street.

A fireman saw Jeremiah A. Reed and his wife and two children about to throw themselves out of the window, and he made two trips by ladder, bringing down Mrs. Reed and the children. Falling glass cut the fireman so badly that several stitches in his head were necessary.

One family tried to pass through the burning hall, but was driven back and over the roof adjoining. Other tenants followed this course. Firemen rendered efficient aid in bringing to the street other families.

◆

Seven boys, uniformed, escaped from the Meriden Reform School last night by cutting the rope of the flagpole and scaling the high board fence. They were in Waterbury this afternoon, and they beat a local nine in a game of baseball. They are scattered tonight, secreted from the officers.

◆

Many Afflicted Persons Kiss Relic of St. Anne.

A continuous stream of men, women, and children poured into the Church of St. Jean Baptiste today for the purpose of kissing the relic of St. Anne, which is now on exhibition there. According to Canon Petit a child was brought in by its mother. On one of its legs it wore an iron brace. After the little one kissed the relic and the case bearing it had been rubbed on its limbs the mother removed the brace and the child was able to walk out of the church alone. Many brought their crippled and otherwise stricken children to the church during the day, and while no other cures were alleged to have taken place immediately the faith of the parents that good would come of the visit was unabated.

◆

The Central Federated union today resolved to indorse the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Sheet Metal Workers, and adopted resolutions pledging the financial support of the union to the strikers.

◆

Collar Cutters' Strike at Troy May Spread.

A move was made by the collar manufacturers at Troy on Saturday which may lead to an extension of the strike of the collar cutters, which started in the Lion factory of the United Shirt and Collar company a week ago, to the other collar factories of the city. On Saturday afternoon the collar cutters of the several shops of the city were informed that the work of the United Shirt and Collar company would be given out to them to cut. The cutters were informed that the work would be given to them and that no other work would be given out until that was done, the inference being that the cutters might consider themselves discharged if the work was not done, and the men would not be employed elsewhere in the shops of the city. The cutters now threaten a general strike.

◆

Every trolley car and railroad train and boat that went to Coney Island today was crowded. Before night 200,000 persons had been at the resort, and one bathing pavilion alone accommodated 12,000. Saloons and booths of various kinds that are not supposed to be open on Sundays did a thriving business. An eloping couple from Newark went down early and were married by Magistrate Voorhees.

◆

Man Loses His Wife on a Ferryboat.

The Jersey City police were notified of the strange disappearance of a woman from a Pennsylvania railroad ferryboat. Her husband said he and his wife left home on Saturday afternoon to visit relatives in New York. They rode to Jersey City by trolley, and boarded the boat for Cortlandt street. Leaving his wife seated on the upper deck, Peterson went to the men's cabin to have his shoes blacked.

Upon returning to the upper deck he could not find his wife. He questioned several passengers seated near where he had left her, and also the deckhands. None of them could give him any information about her, but all were positive that she had not jumped overboard.

Peterson went all over the boat without finding his wife.

◆

Circus Train Wrecked at Mount Vernon.

The residents of Mount Vernon were aroused at 4 o'clock this morning by the trumpeting of elephants, the roaring of lions, the screaming of monkeys, and the screeches of tropical birds. The animals were a part of the menagerie of a circus which met with an accident on the New Haven road. As the circus train, consisting of twenty-five cars, drew into the city the locomotive was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch. This caused four of the foremost cars to leave the rails. A half dozen canvasmen who were asleep under the wagons were shaken up and bruised, four ring horses were hurt, and two cages containing monkeys and porcupines were upset. The larger animals set up a series of cries and it took the keepers half an hour to quiet them.

◆

Vanderbilt's New Automobile Reaches Newport.

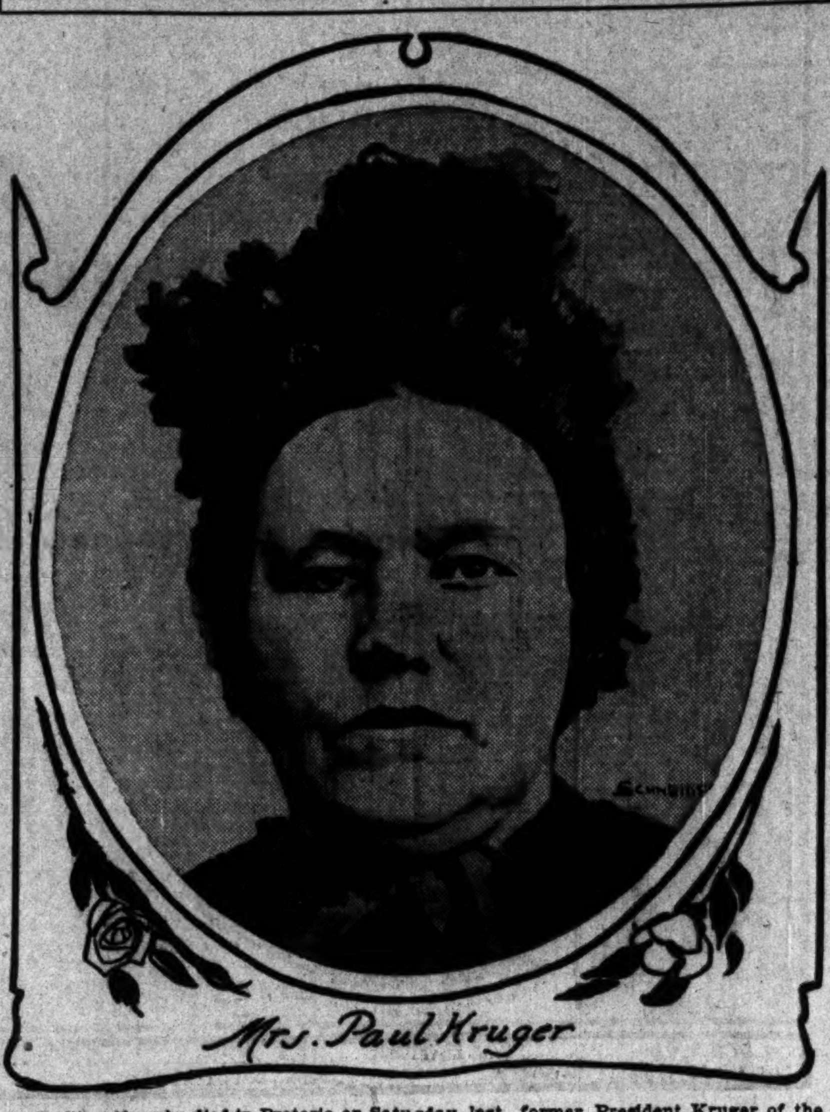
William K. Vanderbilt Jr.'s new German Mercedes automobile has reached Newport, and is one of the greatest surprises of the season in its line. The vehicle, which, in fact, is a diminutive locomotive, is painted a dark red, the seats being upholstered in yellow leather. The speed of the machine is approximately seventy miles an hour, and the chauffeur is authority for the statement that it has made a kilometre in thirty-two seconds. The same rate of speed kept up for one hour would cover a distance a trifle over seventy miles.

◆

Killed in Riot on Ferryboat.

James Baum, 20 years old, was fatally stabbed in a riot with some Italians on a Staten Island ferryboat at 9:20 this evening. Baum ordered the Italians to stop singing, and a row followed, in which Baum was stabbed. A general riot resulted, and was kept up until the boat reached its dock, when the Italians were arrested. Baum died at midnight.

"TANTE SANTE," WIFE OF OOM PAUL, WHO DIED SATURDAY IN PRETORIA.



Mrs. Paul Kruger

To his wife, who died in Pretoria on Saturday last, former President Kruger of the Transvaal attributed much of his success in the political life of the South African Republic. Mrs. Kruger was compared in this respect to the wife of the late Prince Bismarck. Like Mrs. Bismarck, she remained modestly in the background, and comparatively little is known about her. That the influence of "Tante Sante" over the obstinate, unyielding Oom Paul was great is, however, known, and while Mrs. Kruger seemed to take little interest in politics, it is said her husband often consulted her in matters of state.

Mrs. Kruger was a daughter of the Duplessis family, one of the best known names in south Africa, and was a niece of President Kruger's first wife. She bore Oom Paul sixteen children, seven of whom were living up to the outbreak of the war with Great Britain, in which two of the four sons have been killed, leaving two sons and three daughters still alive. The Duplessis family comes from the blood that gave Cardinal Richelieu to the world, and Mrs. Kruger therefore was not without distinguished ancestry. Little is known, however, about the family tree.

When Mr. and Mrs. Kruger, in 1892, entered the two-story cottage in Pretoria which was the Executive Mansion of the Transvaal, they did not change their mode of life, and the simple, unpretentious housekeeping which they had followed theretofore was continued. It was only within the last few years, and then only because of her great age, that Mrs. Kruger took servants into the house.

Up to four years ago she did all the housework herself, although her husband's income of $36,500 from the government, not to speak of his winnings from his private enterprises, was sufficient to have given her the service of a princely castle. But Mrs. Kruger preferred to do her own cooking and housecleaning, and seldom had any assistance save that of her daughters while they were still unmarried.

NEW RUSSIAN PRESS LAW.

CZAR SHOWS MORE LIBERAL IDEAS THAN HIS FATHER.

While Strict Censorship Is Maintained, the Newspapers Know What the Law Is and How Far They Are Entitled to Free Thought and Speech—Monarch Himself Not Disposed to Be Too Severe—Editors See Beginning of New Era.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, July 8.—[Correspondence.]—The grant of more liberal press regulations affords additional proof that Emperor Nicholas has emancipated himself from the advisers who still hold the ideas which prevailed during the unhappy period that followed the murder of the Czar liberator, Alexander I.

As an instance of more benevolent reforms the following example is given:

A deputation of editors, led by a courageous litterateur who is no longer actively connected with the press, went before his Majesty with their humble petition. "Give us a press law," they pleaded. "Let it be as your Majesty may deem proper, but give us a law. Let us know where we stand. Free us from the domination of officials whose will is their only law. Give us as much freedom as you can. We will not abuse it."

The Emperor made a gracious response. The editors and publishers breathed a deep sigh of relief. But they were cruelly disappointed. The reactionary crowd gained the ear of the Emperor. An artificial agitation was started. The machinery of government and the police was set in motion and the Emperor was persuaded that fanatical elements only waited for the grant of a modicum of liberty in order to attack the throne, altar, and his own life.

The law now granted will restore courage to the press. Hitherto one warning from the censor has sent a panic through the editorial rooms, two have put them under the sword of Damocles, and three were regarded as preliminary to extinction, which was rarely long delayed. After three warnings the authorities could shut up the newspaper at any moment.

Now the first notice or warning will remain in force only a year if a second does not follow within the year; the second will expire within two years if there is not a third within that period, and the third will remain in force only three years. This action with regard to the liberty of the press is taken by many to be a forerunner of an era of reform in Russia.

CLARK BUYS RUSSIAN COPPER.

Montana Senator Said to Have Invested $7,500,000 in Company Being Formed at Kieff.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—United States Senator W. A. Clark, according to the Novoe Vremya, has joined with Kieff capitalists in establishing a copper company having a capital of 15,000,000 rubles (about $7,500,000), Mr. Clark supplying 12,000,000 rubles. With M. Margolin, one of the directors, Mr. Clark is going to the government of Semipalatinsk to examine the mines there.

MINOR ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

Councils General Chosen in Provinces and Ministerialists Appear to Be Leading.

PARIS, July 22, 3 a. m.—Elections for the French Councils General took place yesterday throughout the provinces, there being 1,453 members of these departmental Legislatures to be chosen in as many cantons.

Dispatches from various points show that the elections passed off quietly everywhere. The returns as yet are incomplete, but such as have been received indicate that the Ministerialists have gained a number of seats, principally at the expense of the Radicals and the Conservatives.

M. Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Delcasse, the Foreign Minister; and M. Meline are among the reelected Councilors.

Among the new Councilors are François Carnot, son of the late President Carnot, and Paul Loubet, son of the President. Both are moderate Republicans.

Latest returns show the election of 788 Republicans of all shades and 170 Conservatives, with a gain of 19 for the Republicans.

TESTING REASON OF ANIMALS.

French Scientists Have Organized Scientific Circus to Judge Powers of Various Beasts.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, July 21.—An institute of animal psychology has been created in Paris under the patronage of scientists for the purpose of studying the psychical faculties of the brute creation. It is a kind of school of experiment in mental powers of different animals.

A circus has been built at Vincennes with an arena thirteen yards in diameter. In the arena an animal is placed together with a problem or puzzle. Four hundred spectators are seated around to judge the extent to which he acts "reasonably" in an attempt to solve the problem.

The first experiment was with a lion. Meat was brought in and placed in a box, the lid of which was closed. Would he open the lid or smash the box? The psycologists watched anxiously as the lion carefully examined the box. Then when he lifted the lid with his teeth and extracted the meat they applauded enthusiastically and unanimously voted that he was "acting reasonably."

The next experiment was with a monkey. Some nuts were placed in a closed box, with a mirror on the inside. "Jock" not only ate the nuts, which was undoubtedly reasonable, but, according to the report, "used the mirror to make its toilet, and has now become so coquettish of its new acquisition that it spends much of its time loking at his own reflection."

DOUBT GOMEZ INTERVIEWS.

Havana Papers Say They Do Not Believe He and General Palma Are Rightly Quoted.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, July 21.—The Patria says it does not believe that General Gomez and Señor Palma said what the New York papers declare they said at the Union League banquet, because General Gomez has denied doing so and Señor Palma has cabled denying that any such statements were made.

The Lucha says there is no use attempting to deny that Gomez and Palma said what was attributed to them, as what was telegraphed to Havana was the same as published in the American press. General Gomez has denied nothing specifically.

Regarding the report that the United States intends to retain Morro Castle, the Discusion protests that if the Americans hold it it will be an act of spoliation.

The Lucha says that the holding of Cuban fortresses is one of the developments of the Platt amendment. The Cubans themselves could do nothing with these fortresses.

Supporters of Señor Palma for the Presidency are saying that Señor Masso is an opponent of the Platt amendment, and that those who support Señor Masso will be radicals and enemies of peace. This is done with the idea of frightening Masso's partisans.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

SUEZ—The Anchor line steamer Numidia is ashore at Brothers' Island. It is leaking.

NAPLES—Sig. Francesco Crispi, the Italian statesman again is ill. His heart is quite weak.

LONDON—Dr. Edward Morley, brother of the Rt.-Hon. John Morley, the well-known Liberal member of the House of Commons, is dead.

LONDON—Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief, has issued an order that in future dismounted infantry officers are to carry carbines instead of swords.

MADRID—The Spanish Senate rejected a motion to determine by inquiry who was responsible for the disasters to Spain in the war with the United States.

FLUSHING—The steamers Weimar and Cæsar have been in collision, and both were damaged, the latter so badly that it was beached at Wielingen.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The Orient Steam Navigation company has decided to man its steamers with Lascars, because British seamen are drunken, refractory, and unreliable.

BRUSSELS—Count de Lichtervelde, Belgian Minister to the United States, will retire from that post at his own request. He will be succeeded by Baron Moncheur, Belgian Minister to Mexico.

WIFE'S DEATH A BLOW TO KRUGER

Comes as Added Discouragement on Publication of Reitz-Steyn Letters.

OLD BOER NOT STRONG.

Sir Alfred Milner to Be Given Freedom of City of London.

CROWDS WILL SEE CEREMONY

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 22, 3 a. m.—The death of Mrs. Kruger may have some influence in shortening the war. Kruger himself has been reported to be exceedingly despondent over the military operations, and the published correspondence between Reitz and Steyn has justified his discouragement. His domestic bereavement may now cause him to lose heart for continuing the hopeless struggle. His Dutch physicians have been warning him for months against the consequences of excitement, since his heart action is abnormally weak.

A story is brought by influential south Africans that Botha was strongly disposed to surrender, but did not consider himself at liberty to do so against the judgment of Kruger. Botha has a family to provide for and is poor and without resources. South Africans assert that he is dependent upon the allowances which Kruger has agreed to make for him if he continues the struggle as long as possible.

There is no practical method of verifying these explanations, but this account comes from south Africans who ought to know what they are talking about.

Government Whips Busy.

The government whips are finding great difficulty in persuading the rank and file of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist parties to be constant in their attendance at Westminster. There is still a lot of work to be done before Parliament can be prorogued, and, unfortunately for the government, the business of the House of Commons has been seriously interfered with by the illness of the chairman of the Committee on Education. In the absence of that important official Mr. Balfour feels that he cannot proceed with the committee stage of the education bill with any prospect of piloting it through the mass of amendments which appear on the order paper. Only half a dozen government measures have so far received royal assent, and it is inevitable that several which are waiting to be dealt with will have to be abandoned in the present state of legislation. In the House of Commons there are calls for a revision of the rules of procedure, and, in addition, some fresh arrangement will have to be made to prevent any future deadlock in committee.

Will Give Freedom to Milner.

One of the most interesting events of the week will probably be the conferring of the freedom of the City of London on Lord Milner in the Guild Hall tomorrow. So large an attendance is expected that it has been arranged to conduct the ceremony in the great hall. A platform is being erected there for the accommodation of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and, of course, the recipient of the honor. It will be like a scarlet eminence looking down on a sea of blue, for the mazarine-gowned common councilmen will sit in the body of the hall. After Lord Milner has been introduced as a fishmonger by the Prime Warden and the Wardens of that guild the Lord Mayor will speak some words of welcome, and the High Commissioner will then be formally admitted to freedom, a certificate of which will be inclosed in a gold box. The festive side of the ceremony will take the form of a luncheon at the Mansion House.

Carnegie Makes New Record.

Stamps to the value of £5,000 ($25,000) were required to make a deed of gift by which Carnegie endows the Scottish universities a legal document. This is the largest amount ever paid in the form of a stamp duty to the British Treasury.

I. N. F.

KRUGER HEARS OF WIFE'S DEATH

Aged Boer Leader Weeps, Prays, and Sleeps with Bible Beside Him in Bed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 22, 3 a. m.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum Church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone.

"He exclaimed, 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time, and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed."

All the morning papers publish kindly editorials concerning the death of Mrs. Kruger, and express sympathy with Mr. Kruger. The Times begins thus:

"The English people will feel genuine sympathy with the aged ex-President of the Transvaal in the severe domestic bereavement which has befallen him."

Tells How Mrs. Kruger Died.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, July 21.—Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirits, and pneumonia found her an easy victim. Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she pased away.

Boer Commando Captured.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

KROONSTADT, July 21.—Major Pine-Coffin surprised a Boer commando at Honingspruit on July 19, capturing Commandant Hatting, two sons of General Prinsloo, and twenty-four others, and killing and wounding seventeen.

Says Boers Shot Wounded Men.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 22.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Telegraph, who a few days ago defended the Boers, now recedes from his exoneration of the burghers accused of shooting British prisoners at Vlakfontein.

He intimates that his praise of the conduct of the Boers referred to the past, and adds that General Botha expressed to General Kitchener and others his regret at the demoralization and degeneracy that were spreading among the combatants and the impossibility of repressing them.

The correspondent denies the Boers shot officers for refusing to teach them the use of captured guns, but says they shot wounded men who were lying helpless on the ground. Sworn evidence to this effect was taken.

Schlitz

In the Schlitz brewery you will find a plate glass room. In it are cooling pipes, over which the hot beer drips. Above it is an air filter, and no air comes into this room save through that filter.

No germs can reach beer handled with such rare caution. But, after the beer is aged, we filter it, then bottle and seal it, then sterilize every bottle.

We take triple precautions because beer is a saccharine product. Impurities multiply if they get into it. There is no grade between absolute purity and utter impurity.

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NEXT DAY.

Buffet-Observation-Smoking Car and Dining Car à la carte.
Another comfortable train for Denver leaves at 11.00 p.m.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark Street. Telephone, Central 3117.

SEES A CHANGE IN CHINA.

SIR ROBERT HART ADVISES MISSIONARIES.

Tells Members of Society Seeking His Counsel That They Should Not Call Upon the Consulates for Aid Until in Real Peril—Nation in Bad Mood Toward Religious Workers—Native Banditti Cause Trouble in the Interior.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, July 21.—Secretary Brown of the American Presbyterian board recently requested Sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial maritime customs, to give his views on the missionary question. Sir Robert has made a long reply containing certain statements that are important to the missionaries.

He says that they should learn from the past that customs are not to be banned, prejudices not to be offended, and that the feelings of the people are to be respected. They should live down persecutions and seek the assistance of the legations as a last resort.

Considering the terrible sufferings caused by the action of the Chinese, the sufferers are entitled to receive the fullest indemnification. Some think, however, that a renunciation of claims for indemnity would be better than the imposition of heavy fines, but circumstances and the individual conscience must determine this question.

The missionaries do not lose their civil rights. The national authorities should see in individual renunciation a reason for enforcing what the community expects as a right. Sir Robert adds that he does not believe that any missionary has brought any one to punishment who did not richly deserve it. Many are still at large whose punishment would have been good for the future.

Chinese Will Not Be Particular.

Sir Robert further says that he does not think that the Chinese sufferers will specially distinguish the missionaries from other foreigners who looted. The name of the Rev. Dr. Ament is frequently mentioned in the letter. Sir Robert declares that he showed himself plucky and self-sacrificing in the troubles before, during, and after the siege. From first to last he did excellent work and consideration of personal gain never weighed with him.

In conclusion Sir Robert says he thinks it would be better if the missionaries left the righting of their wrongs to the authorities. The times are out of joint and things are in an anomalous condition. Some one must lead and act promptly. He thinks that the action of the missionaries in delaying their departure for the interior prudential.

Local Bandits Troublesome.

Disaffection caused by banditti is prevalent in thirty districts in the central part of the Province of Chili. The local officials are either disinclined or unable with the force at their command to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as Viceroy, is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the banditti showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers.

General Bailloud, the French commander, has gone to visit the famous temples in the Wutai Mountains of Shansi. This will afford him an opportunity to investigate the condition prevailing in that part of the country.

Chinese Growing Insolent.

TIEN TSIN, July 21.—Europeans here consider that the prevention of a speedy recrudescence of trouble depends entirely upon the firmness displayed by the powers. It is thought that this fact should be recognized in Europe and the United States. The general feeling in Tien Tsin is that China is in no wise overawed or repentant.

Li Hung Chang is reported to have adopted an off-hand tone toward a member of the provisional government, and to have talked confidently of ousting the provisional government soon.

The Chinese have recommended cutting telegraph wires.

Old Offender Still in Power.

LONDON, July 22, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says that missionaries arriving at Taiyuen-Fu on July 9 were surprised and indignant to find the Magistrate of Sheo Yang Hsien still in office. During the massacre he sent several British missionaries in irons to Taiyuen-Fu, where they were massacred. His name is on the black list, and he was sentenced by an imperial decree to perpetual exile to the frontier. The British Minister has made a remonstrance and has given notice of his intention to enforce the fulfillment of the sentence.

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Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Cheap Rates
$13.50 to St. Paul and return.
$15.55 to Duluth and return.
$31.50 to Colorado and return.
$44.50 to Utah and return.
VIA THE
Chicago Great Western Railway

Tickets on sale July 10th to 31st. Good to return until October 31. For full particulars inquire of C. D. Dunann, City Ticket Agent, 115 Adams-st., Chicago.

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Baby never looks sweeter nor feels better than fresh from its bath with

Woodbury's Facial Soap

Medicated and antiseptic, it soothes and heals the tender skin, giving quick relief from itching of hives, rash, chafes and all irritations.

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THE LARGEST DISPLAY.
THE LOWEST PRICES.
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room. In it
Above it is
that filter
rare caution
and seal it,
saccharine
There is no
purity
BEER
MADE
WAUKEE
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30 P.M.
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at 11.00 p.m.
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HEADACHE.
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HATS
159 State-st.

CANTEEN BOOK NEARLY READY.

Dr. Stephen B. Dexter Awaits Results at Fort Sheridan Today.

PAY-DAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Minister Defends Old Army System with Statistics and Reports.

COURTS MARTIAL INCREASE.

"Can't and the Canteen," the Rev. Stephen B. Dexter's defense of the army canteen, is nearly ready for the press. All that remains is to insert a few paragraphs dealing with the results of the payday that comes tomorrow, and Dr. Dexter believes he will have compiled the most complete work ever written on the subject. From cover to cover it is a defense of the old system of canteen selling against the present method of allowing the men to go to saloons outside the reservation and get their liquor.

It contains statistics from the War department at Washington, personal statements from many privates and officers, and an account of his own experiences while a member of the Interdenominational committee and while investigating alone. Throughout the entire work Dr. Dexter has maintained that the abolishment of the system was a mistake, and all his statistics go to prove his case. He attempted to get data from all the government forts, but in this failed, and bases his conclusions chiefly on the statistics gathered at Fort Sheridan.

Primarily Written in Defense.

"The book was primarily written as a personal defense, and in it I intended to deal with conditions at the local fort," said the Rev. Mr. Dexter yesterday, "but I found that impossible, and so, not being able to deal with half a question, went into it thoroughly. I hope it will prove my case."

The book is divided into eight chapters. The first deals with historical data and the second with the report of the ministerial commission and subcommittee. The third contains reports of General Corbin, Secretary Root, and Dr. Munsons. The fourth handles extracts from the Congressional Record, and the fifth deals directly with Fort Sheridan and the Philippines. The remaining three deal almost entirely with the general temperance question.

Deals with Fort Sheridan.

In dealing with Fort Sheridan Dr. Dexter writes as follows:

"Since the repeal of the canteen law and the closing of the canteen in February, 1901, the opinions of the army officers are having more weight. Many temperance workers are beginning to realize that official testimony and statistical facts are of more value than sentimental expressions of those who, through biased judgment, have reached biased opinions.

"Let us take a glance at Fort Sheridan and notice the contrast between the percentage of court martial cases under the canteen law and the courts martial under the present law. In January, 1901, when the canteen was in vogue, there were 513 men at the fort, and there were thirty-three court martial cases, giving a percentage of 6.43. In February, during part of which month the canteen was closed, the same number of men were present, but there were forty court martial cases, giving a percentage of 7.79. In March the average number present was 851, and there were fifty-four courts martial, making a percentage of 6.67. It was during this month that so many new recruits were added to the post, so that the full results of the canteen closing were not yet manifest.

Increase of Courts-Martial.

"April gives an average of 887 men present, with fifty-seven courts-martial, this determining a percentage of 6.44. During May some of the recruits received their salaries, and we find that of the 1,200 men present there were 113 tried, and the average springs to 9.31. In June the increase is still more startling, for of the 1,400 present there were 131 tried by court-martial, a percentage of 9.35.

"The percentage of desertions also goes a long way to prove the value of the canteen. During January there were eight desertions, a percentage of 1.55. The increase was slight until April, when the desertions number twenty-one, a percentage of 2.36. The month of May gave forty-six desertions, making a percentage of 3.83, and the month of June gave fifty-five desertions, a percentage of 3.92. One of the noticeable features of this is that most of the men deserting are those old in the service.

Dr. Dexter's Final Word.

"In drawing up this work I have taken the testimony of men long in the service, statistical reports from the officers at the fort, and the evidence and testimonies obtained from the soldier boys have given more and more depth to the convictions that previously claimed me. I have conscientiously reached the conclusion that in view of the present saloon laws, with all their evil associations, the canteen would be an improvement over the present conditions, and that with the present saloon laws less moral and physical injury would come to the men of the army with the canteen in operation."

DEWITT, ILL., SCENE OF MURDER

Kentucky Farm Hand Named Warren Brewer Kills Edward Taylor to Avenge a Blow.

Clinton, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—The village of Dewitt, east of Clinton, was at midnight the scene of murder and bloodshed. The town is noted for its good looking girls. A farm hand, Warren Brewer, from Danville, Ky., made a remark four weeks ago in public against the girls. For this he was promptly knocked down by Edward Taylor, a son of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Taylor.

Brewer vowed repeatedly to kill Taylor at the first meeting. This occurred last night at a band festival in the town park, when Brewer, accompanied by Clay Conder, approached Taylor and shot him in the breast, killing him instantly. Brewer was overpowered, but not before he had wounded Fred Taylor, a brother of the dead man, by a shot through the arm.

Conder used a knife promiscuously, cutting many, but was taken. Brewer was arrested this morning and spirited away to Clinton to avoid a mob.

CUMMINS HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Candidate for Governor of Iowa Has Shoulder Dislocated and Body Cut by Being Thrown from Buggy.

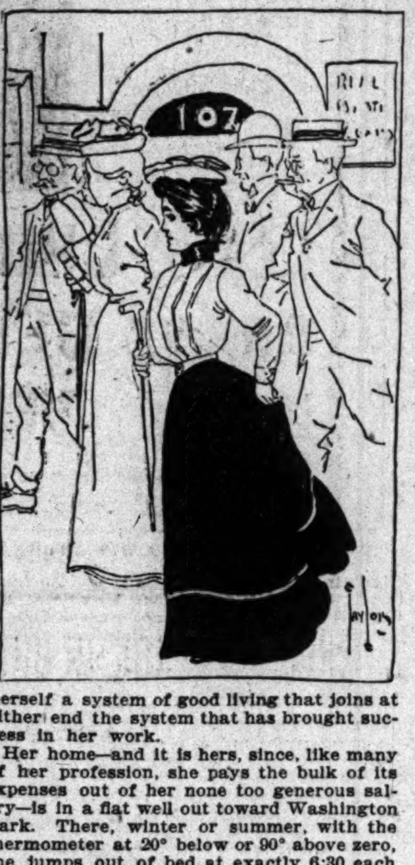
Dubuque, Ia., July 21.—A. B. Cummins, leading Republican candidate for Governor, had one shoulder dislocated and his body cut and bruised by being thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse while driving from Strawberry Point to Elkader last night

A DAY WITH A WAGE EARNER

№8 - THE STENOGRAPHER~

WHEN the big wholesale houses along Market and Franklin streets pour out their throngs of workers at evening there are almost as many girls as men and boys who hurry eastward to the lines of street cars intersecting the city the other side of Fifth avenue. Among them you may see an auburn-haired young woman, who threads her way through the crowd on Jackson boulevard to take a south-bound car on Wabash avenue. With one hand grasping her folded umbrella and the other free to catch the back of her skirt at crossings, she moves with the easy confidence of one who is capable of caring for herself and knows it, and who has gone this same way many times before. This is the stenographer who carries under that auburn hair a good knowledge of the affairs of the big jobbing house that employs her.

For ten years this has been her work, to take in shorthand and to transcribe all the correspondence of a house that is the largest in its line west of New York. Out of long practice she has brought to it such system that not one day in twenty is it later than 5:30 when she steps into the boulevard, and not once in a month does she leave untypewritten in her notebook one of the many letters given her that day. Routine in business has reached out to routine in life, and this independent young woman, whose independence is itself dependent on her good health and strength, has established for herself a system of good living that joins at either end the system that has brought success in her work.

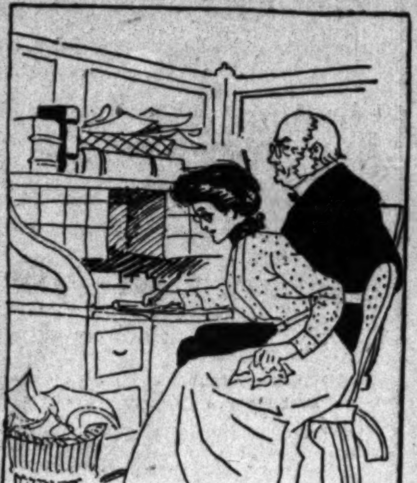


Her home—and it is hers, since, like many of her profession, she pays the bulk of its expenses out of her none too generous salary—is in a flat well out toward Washington Park. There, winter or summer, with the thermometer at 20° below or 90° above zero, she jumps out of bed at exactly 6:30 each morning and plunges at once into a bath as cold as can be drawn from the city mains. Breakfast follows at 7:15, and at 8 she goes down-town, as fresh in body as she is clear in mind.

In the big jobbing house the senior partner arrives at his desk at 8:30 and opens and examines each of the scores of letters that come to the concern, assigning each to a department head for consideration. This takes him an hour or more, and until it is done the stenographer has nothing to do but sharpen her pencils and wait. Sometimes—seldom—she cleans her machine. She has found from long experience that cleaning a machine generally lays it up for repairs for at least a week.

At the end of the hour the bell in the indicator over her head begins to ring, and the dial shows that the junior partner, Mr. Parsons, is ready to begin dictating letters. It is a rule of the house that each letter must be answered and disposed of on the day it is received. With a pile of unfolded correspondence on his desk before him Mr. Parsons hardly glances up as the stenographer enters, and, as soon as she is seated and has her book open before her, begins dictating in an even tone at a good conversational gait:

"Messrs. Smith & Co., Ridgefield, Conn.—Your favor of the 8th instant received and order will receive our immediate attention. John G. Rawlin, Epworth, Mont.—Replying to yours of the 9th instant, we will be unable to supply you with the goods you request for ten days, by which time a new importation will have arrived . . ." and so on until the list is exhausted.



There have been other demands for the stenographer while she is taking these letters, and when she reaches her desk again it is to see the senior partner, at his desk, raising his hands high over head with a gesture he has not failed to make these ten years past, and shouting: "Hie! Hie! Miss Blank, I'm ready now."

When she has finished his work the cashier, also following a habit of ten years' standing, bows low beside her and inquires, with distressing politeness: "Would you condescend to favor me now, Miss Blank?"

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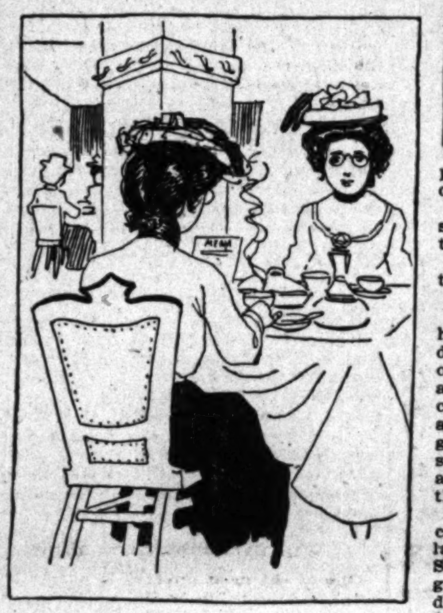
Women in the jobbing house were unknown before Miss Blank became stenographer there. There are six men from whom the stenographer must take dictation, and when there are drummers in the office their correspondence falls to her as well. Before all are done she has not less than half a hundred letters in her notebook, and sometimes as many as eighty.

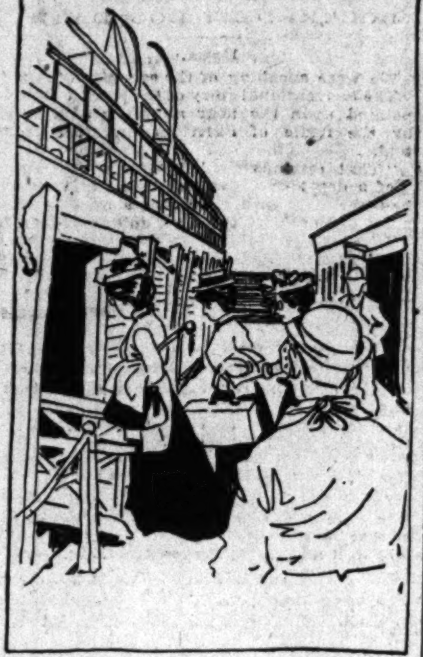


Her nooning she spends at the Stenographers' club in the Atwood Building, where several hundred gather over their economical luncheon to discuss business, shirt waists, and vacations. After noon her fingers generally are busy with her typewriting machine until the hour of closing the big house. Most of the letters, those which consist of two or three short sentences, besides address and signature, she can do at the rate of one a minute, including the addressing of the envelope. At the end of the month her days are filled in by addressing envelopes for the 3,000 statements which the firm sends out.

The work of the stenographer is not limited to taking down and transcribing the dictation of her employers. She is editor as well. One or two of the men who dictate to her do so with a careless use of English, which, if she faithfully followed it in typewriting, would bring wrath on her head. Sometimes they use words the meaning of which is not clear to themselves or to the stenographer. Sometimes their grammar is faulty. These defects the stenographer corrects as she takes the letters down, and the businessmen, when they read the letters over before signing them, are pleased to see that they have spoken correctly and concisely. Sometimes, with a daring born of long familiarity with the business, the stenographer even makes suggestions about the letters.

"John Smith, Smithville," dictated the junior partner the other day, "we have not filled your order because it has been necessary for the mill to make entirely new patterns and printing rolls to do the work. We are rushing these and hope to have them done soon."

"Why, that isn't so," said the stenographer, "and I won't write it. What's the use of telling a yarn like that?"



"Huh? Why? Why, I don't know. Don't send it then. Tell him we haven't got around to him yet because we're awfully busy."

And so the truthful explanation went to the customer.

◆

On Saturday afternoons the stenographer has a holiday. Sometimes she brings a grip down with her in the morning, and with three or four others from the club goes over on an afternoon boat to Michigan, where an emancipated member of the sisterhood now runs a fruit farm. Sometimes she goes to the ball game with the junior partner, and sometimes she goes down to the flat on the South Side and sews on her "glad rags" to prepare them for Sunday.

A good-sized dictionary of slang could be compiled from the stenographer's vocabulary, and so could a trade lexicon of value. She is known at her club as a "Jolly nice girl," and her sayings are quoted in a hundred households. To the firm which pays her $15 every week she is the young woman who knows the inside business of the concern and has never yet betrayed a word of it. And that is a characteristic of stenographers, if the testimony of their employers can be believed. Though many of them get but $7, $8, or $10 a week, they are as faithful in keeping office secrets as any high paid official, and from the nature of their business they are apt to know a good many more.

TREAT CRIME AS DISEASE.

JAILER WHITMAN AND AIDS ADOPT NEW SYSTEM.

County Jail to Become a Hospital for Reformation of Criminals Through Methods Suggested by Chief Custodian—Prisoners Will Be Under Treatment Without Their Knowledge While Individualities Are Studied.

After years of dealing with men who have fallen from the path of righteousness, Jailer John Whitman of the Cook County Jail has evolved a scheme whereby he intends to introduce into the county prison a prediagnosis of the case of every prisoner, and have his aids work upon the subject as a doctor would upon a patient. Mr. Whitman has come to believe that crime is as much a disease as any other of the various ills with which mankind is afflicted.

Mr. Whitman will inaugurate this week a system for each prisoner which will tend to cover his particular case, and the study of individuality will be made the main course in the work. The process of the new system will be to work upon a prisoner without his knowledge, and, through petty positions of trust and privileges which embrace a certain amount of trust, to awaken within the subject a feleing of fair dealing with his custodians. This feeling, says Mr. Whitman, can only result in good. He believes that many of the men in his charge were the victims of circumstances when remitted to his care.

Drug Habit Inspires Stealing.

Mr. Whitman says that crime is not the father of the opium or morphine habit, but that the drug habit is the father of the inspiration to steal. Hence it is that the John L. Whitman Improvement society is going to shoulder the task of breaking an inmate from a drug and then recovering the rest of him from the ranks of thieves.

The society, which was organized in March, has made great headway in its work toward bettering the condition of the prisoners in the jail. The one waiver of a rule allowing the prisoners all the afternoon and night to patrol the corridors, instead of four hours as before, has given rise to a better feeling among the prisoners themselves.

Hardened Thieves Reformed.

In support of his claims and the objects of the society, Mr. Whitman names a number of hardened thieves that have come into the jail, driven either by drink or bad associates to a point where they had no respect for the laws of the land. These men he reformed by reposing in them certain trusts and drilling into them the spirit of the law. His success in the work has led him to the conclusion that the mania for wrongdoing can be cured as a disease. For this reason he and the John L. Whitman Improvement society will from now on look upon the County Jail not as a prison, but as a hospital for the systematic treatment of crime and criminals.

CHILDREN'S HOME DESTROYED.

Buildings at Berlin, Wis., of Chicago Charitable Institution Burned—19 Occupants Homeless.

Berlin, Wis., July 21.—The Home for Dependent Children, in this city, burned at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, destroying the house and barn. Nineteen children are made homeless. It is a branch of the Chicago institution and was in charge of Mrs. Black. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HENRY K. ELKINS IS DEAD.

PIONEER LUMBERMAN SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS.

Passes Away at Home, 1206 Indiana Avenue—Resident of Chicago for Nearly Half a Century, Coming from Wisconsin—Widow and Daughter Survive, and Estate of Several Million Dollars Is Left—Born in New England of Puritan Ancestry.

Henry King Elkins, a pioneer lumber merchant of Chicago and one of the first directors of the Board of Trade, died at his residence, 1706 Indiana avenue, late on Saturday night, after an illness of nearly a year.

Mr. Elkins was born in Peacham, Vt., in November, 1818, and came of old Puritan stock. In 1837 he removed to Albion, N. Y., with his parents, and in 1843 came West, settling at Lake Geneva, Wis. There he opened a general store, hauling his stock in a wagon from Southport, now Kenosha. Two years later he removed to Southport, and for ten years engaged in the lumber and grain business there, coming to Chicago in 1855. He served at United States Marshal in Wisconsin, being appointed by President Fillmore.

In Chicago he formed a partnership with Theodore Holbrook, Aaron Beidle, and Joseph P. Merrill to manufacture and sell lumber. They built at Big Bay de Noque, Mich., one of the largest sawmills then known—a "muley" mill of 10,000 feet daily capacity—and brought the product to a yard at Clark and Sixteenth streets, Chicago. When the St. Charles Air Line railroad was built by the Illinois Central Mr. Elkins stipulated as payment for a right of way through his land that a private switch track, such as is now run to every large plant, should be constructed for him. This unheard of enterprise startled the town, and the railroad hesitated some time before consenting. It was the first track of the kind in Chicago.

Later he became a member of the lumber firm of Elkins & Merrill, and when that was dissolved in 1864 he retained the five vessels of the firm and gave considerable attention to shipping. Grain and vessel business engaged his attention until the great fire, and after that he undertook a variety of enterprises which increased his already large fortune.

Mr. Elkins married, in 1852, Hetta M. Swasey of North Haverhill, N. H., who survives him, with their only daughter, Kate, wife of Edwin S. Daniels. Since 1855 Mr. and Mrs. Elkins have been members of the First Unitarian Church.

Since he retired from active business a number of years ago Mr. Elkins has devoted himself, for his own amusement, to cabinet work, having a well-equipped shop in his barn. He left an estate valued at $3,000,000.

OBITUARY.

LUTHER B. RICHARDSON, ex-Mayor of Grand Forks, N. D., and formerly Territorial Secretary, died on Saturday evening. He had been prominently connected with the political history and progress of the State for the last twenty-five years. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon, and the remains were taken to Lowville, N. Y., for interment.

Melrose Park Saloons Open Sunday.

The President of the Melrose Park Village board and the head of the local reform league are away on a vacation, and the saloonkeepers of the town kept their places open yesterday. The marshal took the names of the proprietors, but no action will be taken toward prosecutina.

FROM BOARDING-HOUSE TO CELL

Landlord Causes Arrest of Miss Theresa Dwyer, Charging Her with Defrauding Him of Board.

Because Miss Theresa Dwyer says her father is interested in oil wells and F. S. Wilson, proprietor of the "Elms," 55 Fifty-third street, does not believe her, she is boarding at the Hyde Park Police Station instead of at the fashionable boarding-house. Miss Dwyer was arrested yesterday morning just as she was starting for church. She appeared much surprised that she should be arrested on the charge of defrauding her landlord out of his board bill, and accompanied the policeman with reluctance. Three weeks ago Miss Dwyer presented herself at the "Elms" office and paid her board one week in advance. Since that time, according to Wilson, no board has been paid. Miss Dwyer declares that she has not misrepresented her father's standing. She is 17 years old and has a pretty face. She will have a hearing in Justice Quinn's court today.

Conductor Hurt by Fall.

James P. Kelly, a conductor employed by the Union Traction company, fell from his car between two iron pillars on the Chicago avenue bridge and was internally injured. He lives at 1737 Sherman place.

Telegraph Operator Drowned.

Vincennes, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—Samuel A. Burns, a telegraph operator of Wheatland, was drowned last night in the White River. He was wading when he stepped into a deep hole.

DIFFER ON NEW LESSON LEAVES.

Departure in Congregational Sunday Schools Called Brave by a Pastor.

ANOTHER SEES A DANGER

Defenders of Move Say It Is in Light of Modern Scientific Progress.

CRITICISE TRIGGS' VIEWS.

Great interest has been aroused by the action of the Congregational Church in adopting lesson leaves in its Sunday schools which openly question the historical and scientific authenticity of the biblical account of the creation and fall of man. Opinions on the advisability of the step differ among local ministers and church workers, many insisting that Archbishop Usher's chronology has not been disproved by science.

"We are living in perilous times spiritually," said Dr. James M. Gray, head of the Moody Institute. "We are hearing orthodox religion and the boldest defenses of the Bible from sources where we did not expect them, and we see our cherished ideals torn down by those who ought to uphold them."

"It is the boldest and bravest move ever made by a denominational church," said the Rev. J. A. Rondthaler of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church. "It is a great step toward the adaptation of truth to present day facts."

Defends New Policy.

"About three months ago a number of ministers of our church," said Dr. David Beaton of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, "met with Dr. M. C. Hazard, editor of the 'Pilgrim Series,' in which these statements appear, and talked the matter over with him. As a result we have accepted such notes as will elucidate obscure points in the lessons. The Congregational Church as I know it, ever will be eager to learn the truth and to teach even the children that truth as we find it.

"Those who do not approve of the move do not realize that such corrections are the results of years of professional study suddenly brought to light. Science daily is adding to our knowledge, so far as the Bible is concerned. The Usher chronology is not inspired and all know it. Why, then, should we hesitate to change it?"

Stands by the Old Form.

This last statement of the Rev. Mr. Beaton was answered by Dr. James M. Gray as follows:

"No Bible scholar has ever claimed that the chronology of the Bible margin is other than the work of man, yet if scientific investigation should prove the earth is even millions of years old the Bible statements would not be antagonistic thereto. The marginal chronology is not worthless, and there is reason to believe it is quite true. I believe that if the children in our schools are taight that the opening of the Bible is incorrect, and should not be believed, a great and permanent injury will be done their souls, for they will be taught a lie instead of the truth."

Makes Children Skeptical.

"We never have claimed that the Usher chronology was inspired, for we know better" said Dr. Myron W. Haynes of the Belden Avenue Baptist Church, "but science has not proved that the creation, the fall, and the following history of Genesis and Exodus is mythical. Until it has done so we refuse to give them up. It makes a child skeptical and takes from it all its faith in the Bible to teach it that one portion is truth and one is not."

"I have great faith in the intrinsic truth of the Bible," said Dr. Rondthaler. "I believe in clearing away those fallacies which exist and do not fear the results."

Coupled with this innovation by the Congregational Church are the statements of Professor Triggs of the University of Chicago against the books children love to read. Not a minister could be found yesterday who considered those criticisms well timed. They assert that the works of Charles Dickens, Sir Walter Scott, and Charles Reade are taking the places of books formerly familiar in the Sunday school library.

"Every minister I know," said Dr. Beaton, "has been fighting for a better grade of books in the schools. The children like them and read them. Professor Triggs is way behind in his talk. It is mere sensational nonsense. The day of the light Sunday school book has passed."

GUARD MURDERER AT LINCOLN.

Ex-Prize Fighter Kills Miner in Illinois Town and Threats of Lynching Cause Sheriff to Act.

Lincoln, Ill., July 21.—[Special.]—A quarrel over 25 cents in the wages due John W. Riddle from his employer, Tom Hall, a housemover, led to a fight between Riddle and Charles Baughan, in which the latter was shot and killed.

The dead man was a coal miner, and when the news of his death got abroad there were threats of lynching. Sheriff Anton and Chief of Police Moos took Riddle away from the City Hall and lodged him in the county prison, surrounding the building with a strong cordon of armed guards.

It was expected the lynchers would attempt to storm the jail at night, but no disturbance occurred. Riddle is an ex-prize fighter, and formerly lived near Waynesville, Ill.

FAVORITE HYMNS NO 3.—IS THIS DOGGEREL?

Ralph Waldo Emerson and Oliver Wendell Holmes were one day discussing hymns. The latter said: "One hymn I think supreme," and repeated the first stanza of the hymn given below.

Emerson said: "I know—I know that is the supreme hymn."

The hymn was written by G. Tersteegen in 1729, and translated by John Wesley in 1738. It is as follows:

Thou hidden love of God, whose height,
  Whose depth unfathomed no man knows:
I see from far thy beauteous light,
  Inly I sigh for thy repose:
My heart is pain'd, nor can it be
At rest till it find rest in thee.

Is there a thing beneath the sun
  That strives with thee my heart to share?
Ah! tear it thence, and reign alone,
  The Lord of every motion there.
Then shall my heart from earth be free,
When it hath found repose in thee.

O, hide this self from me, that I
  No more, but Christ in me, may live;
My vile affections crucify,
  Nor let one darling lust survive;
In all things nothing may I see,
Nothing desire or seek, but thee.

Each moment draw from earth away
  My heart, that lowly waits thy call:
Speak to my inmost soul and say,
  I am thy love, thy God, thy all:
To feel thy power, to hear thy voice,
To taste thy love, be all my choice.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 4:30 p. m.

For Inagua and Hayti, 4:30 p. m.

For Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji Islands, 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Sweden, and Russia, 12 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 21, 8 p. m.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois—Fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday, except possibly not so warm Tuesday near Lake Michigan, light southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair, continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair continued warm Monday, Tuesday fair, somewhat cooler on the west shore, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, variable winds.

Indiana—Fair, continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday, except possibly not quite so warm Tuesday in extreme northwest portion, light southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, continued warm Monday, Tuesday fair, winds mostly light, northerly.

Iowa—Fair, continued warm Monday, although not quite so warm in eastern portion. Tuesday fair, variable winds.

Missouri—Fair, continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair, continued warm Monday, Tuesday fair, with cooler in northern portion, light northerly winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday, easterly winds, becoming variable.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair, continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday, east to south winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation. Time taken: July 21, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.84	86	96	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	29.80	84	94	S.	.24	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.82	78	82	N.W.	.28	Fair
Atlanta	29.92	80	90	N.E.	....	Fair
Amarillo	29.92	72	88	S.E.	.12	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.88	70	76	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	29.92	84	84	N.E.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.82	76	80	W.	....	Fair
Boston	29.78	84	90	S.W.	....	Fair
Cairo	29.86	92	100	S.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.72	68	70	Calm	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.96	82	86	E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.76	88	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.78	100	103	S.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	29.88	94	100	S.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	29.84	88	92	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.76	102	106	W.	....	Clear
Denver	29.74	88	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.80	98	104	W.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.80	86	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.78	92	100	S.E.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.76	102	106	S.W.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.84	80	92	N.	.96	Clear
El Paso	29.76	86	92	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.88	72	[illegible]	N.E.	....	Fair
Galveston	29.88	82	84	S.E.	.34	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	29.74	94	94	S.	....	Clear
Green Bay	29.78	84	90	N.E.	.06	Clear
Havre	29.68	94	94	S.	....	Clear
Helena	29.68	92	94	N.W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.86	90	90	N.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.86	96	100	S.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	29.92	78	88	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.82	100	104	S.	....	Clear
Lander	29.80	84	94	W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.84	72	76	E.	.38	Clear
Memphis	29.88	92	98	S.W.	.06	Fair
Medicine Hat	29.56	88	92	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.92	76	78	Calm	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.92	86	94	S.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.64	74	88	W.	Tr.	Fair
Nashville	29.88	90	100	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
New Orleans	29.94	78	90	S.W.	.34	Clo'dy
New York City	29.84	82	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	29.98	78	90	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.80	94	100	E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.80	98	[illegible]	W.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.76	100	104	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.76	80	86	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Palestine	29.96	84	94	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.86	90	92	N.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	29.82	82	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.86	88	94	W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.74	92	92	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Qu'Appelle	29.88	76	78	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Rapid City	29.78	90	90	S.E.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.82	100	106	S.E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.82	90	96	N.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.68	92	98	E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	29.82	70	76	N.W.	.04	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.84	98	106	S.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	94	[illegible]	S.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.92	78	88	W.	1.12	Clo'dy
Washington	29.84	82	90	S.	....	Clear
Williston	29.88	80	84	E.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	29.90	78	82	W.	....	Clear

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:
Basti Aloise, 53; 584 Laflin-st., July 20.
Brown, Wilma, 31; 2820 Bonfield-st., July 19.
Basch, Andrew, 42; 789 W. 17th-st., July 19.
Collins, Ellen, 44; 380 May-st., July 19.
Denison, Delia G., 93; 6414 Glenwood-av., July 20.
Friedman, Bessie, 30; 3232 Wentworth-av., July 20.
Forbes, Lena, 48; 424 S. Oakley-av., July 19.
Horner, Elizabeth, 47; 326 Irving-av., July 20.
Hartenfeld, Louis, 15; 248 14th-st., July 20.
Kallar Thomas, 65; 816 12th-st., July 19.
Kassel, Tim, 37; 71 Liberty-st., July 19.
Kortass, Leo, 19; 666 Dickson-st., July 19.
Krejei, Frankiska, 82; 539 S. Washtenaw-av., July 20.
Kulicki, Ladistas, 5; 47 Wade-st., July 19.
Kleinke, Elizabeth, 64; 5941 Sangamon-st., July 20.
Kaesmarck, Era, 50; 28 McHenry-st., July 20.
Lobodzuski, Anton, 25; 715 W. 16th-st., July 21.
Lehmann, Frederick P., 38; 641 Sedgwick-st., July 20.
McGann, Lawrence, 8; 95 E. Huron-st., July 20.
Patterson, Samuel R., 15; 437 S. Western-av., July 19.
Rosie, Hourlek, 12; 17 Fisk-st., July 20.
Rehfeldt, Minnie, 68; 2041 Drake-av., July 19.
Stake, Jesse R., 19; 109 N. Clark-st., July 18.
Schickel John, 71; 18 W. 19th-st., July 18.
Stara, Theresa, 60; 482 Jefferson-st., July 20.
Stemper, Clara, 16; 453 Hastings-st., July 19.
Woods, Jennie N., 29; 1707 Potomac-av., July 20.

DEATHS.

GUEISCHOW—July 20, Louise Gueischow, nee Landen, beloved wife of Christian Gueischow and mother of Louis, Christ, and John. Funeral July 23, at 1 o'clock, from late residence, 490 N. Wood-st., thence to St. Peter's Church, Noble and Chicago-av., thence to Wunders Cemetery.

EIKINS—Henry K. Elkins, aged 83 years, at his residence, 1706 Indiana-av., Chicago, at 10 p. m., July 20, 1901. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NIBBE—Altha C. Anderson, mother of Mrs. Etta Mae Martini and wife of M. E. Nibbe, Saturday, July 20, aged 38 years 11 months and 3 days. Funeral from late residence, 9003 Normal-av., to Oakwoods Cemetery, Monday, at 2:30 p. m. New York papers please copy.

JORDAN—Entered into rest, Caroline M. Jordan, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William E. Rice, 4 Oakland Crescent, on Monday at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Hudson, N. Y. New York papers please copy.

BURKE—At 2:20 a. m., Nellie Eunice Burke, youngest daughter of Michael and the late Mary Burke. Funeral Tuesday, July 23, 1901, at 9:45 a. m., from residence, 213 Oak-st., to the Cathedral of the Holy Name, thence by carriages to Calvary.

GALLAGHER—Hugh Gallagher, beloved brother of Mrs. Walter J. Raymer of 47 Humboldt-blvd., accidentally drowned at Ottawa Beach, Mich., July 12. Funeral Tuesday, July 23, at 9 a. m., from the above residence to St. Sylvester's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel.

LINCOLN—July 20, Alice F. Lincoln, nee Shaffer, wife of J. M. Lincoln. Funeral services Tuesday, July 23, 10 a. m. from late residence, 308 E. 60th-st. Burial at Lafayette, Ind., Wednesday, July 24.

GAVIN—July 21, 1901, John D. Gavin, son of Patrick Gavin. Funeral Wednesday, July 24, at 9:30 from residence of his father, 483 Belden-av., to St. Vincent's Church. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

NOVASHELSKY—Lazare, beloved husband of Rachel Novashelsky. Funeral Monday, July 22, at Waldheim Cemetery, from late residence, 55 Liberty-st.

OESTELAND—July 21, Mrs. Olene Johnson Oesteland, beloved mother of Mrs. C. M. Jeune and Mrs. P. Johnson, aged 81 years. Funeral from 309 Austin-av., Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, to Our Savior's Church, thence to Graceland.

SHAFER—July 20, 1901, Mary V. Shafer, wife of John C. Shafer. Funeral from late residence, 12 Burton-pl., Tuesday, July 23, 1901, at 11 a. m.

SIMM—At Omaha, July 19, William J. Simm, son of James C. Simm, aged 40 years. Funeral private. Burial at Graceland Cemetery, Monday, July 22.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PLEIADES LODGE NO. 478, A. F. & A. M., 473 and 475 W. Madison-st.—Emergent communication will be held Tuesday, July 23, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Joseph Lantin. Carriages to Oak Ridge.
OSCAR ROESL, W. M.

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1901.

Saturday's Preliminary Yacht Race. The first heat in the series of races which are to decide which boat shall defend the Canada cup did not turn out well for the Chicago skippers. A Milwaukee boat came out ahead, and a Detroit one made the second best time. One of the Chicago yachts was third. Perhaps Chicago will have better luck when the next trial is made, but that is not so important a matter as it is to pick out a yacht which can outsail the one to which the Canadians are going to intrust their fortunes. The number of people who turned out day before yesterday, in spite of the blazing sun, to witness this preliminary contest shows the lively interest which is taken in yachting here, in spite of the fact that there is so little of it. There would be more, no doubt, but for the shortness of the season, which makes men who can afford it less ready to put their money into yachts. They cannot get the amount of enjoyment out of them that they could if spring were to come a little earlier in this region, and winter were slower in coming. Whatever may be the reason, it is unfortunate that the beautiful body of water on which Chicago fronts is not illuminated far more than it is by the white sails of pleasure boats. It may be that this approaching race with Canada will be a stimulus to the yachting spirit in this city.

The Rush to the Bathing Beaches. Whoever was an eye witness of the crowds that rushed to the newly opened bathing beaches day before yesterday must have been convinced—if he had had any previous doubt on the subject—of their popularity. To use the customary phrase they meet "a long felt want." The small amount of money which has gone to fit up these beaches has accomplished more for thousands of people in the way of recreation and physical good than a much larger sum spent in a different fashion could have accomplished for a far smaller number. The first thought of many of those who were spectators of the scenes at these bathing beaches was one of regret that they were not opened years ago. They might just as well have been. They would have been but for that spirit of procrastination which manifests itself in many ways in this city. The second thought was the necessity for better bathing facilities far removed from these beaches. As much eagerness to get into the water is felt on Western avenue, as on Cottage Grove avenue, but the boys who live in the western parts of the city have not the time which is needed to go to and return from the lake shore. Hence it is that all the West Side parks should be provided with bathing pools. They will be a tolerable substitute for the lake shore beaches. To imagine that these beaches will be abandoned after an experience of their popularity and usefulness is out of the question. Next year there will be more of them. If the city cannot fit them up, private philanthropy will attend to the matter, and will be richly repaid by the sight of the happiness of tens of thousands of Chicagoans for the small amount of money it will be necessary to pay out.

Finding Ancestors for Millionaires. It is natural for rich men, whether they live in Europe or America, to wish for the possession of an ancestry that shall match their incomes. Fortunately for such persons, there are genealogists who, if given money enough, will supply a customer with the stateliest of family trees. William Waldorf Astor had dealings with one of them, who forged a pedigree showing that the Astor family did not begin with obscure German peasants, but with the noble D'Astorgas. Mr. John D. Rockefeller's first American ancestor was a German, who settled in Pennsylvania. A New York genealogist alleges that he has found in Languedoc, in southeastern France, the "ancestral castle" of the Rockefellers, whose name was originally Roquefeuille—which is a high-sounding name, reminding one of Roquefort cheese. The coat of arms which, it is alleged, Mr. Rockefeller has a right to use has a gold rock on a field of red and a hunter's horn on a silver field. It is to be hoped that Mr. Rockefeller has too much sense to believe in this pedigree, and too little vanity to use a coat of arms that does not belong to him. If he feels that it is necessary to have something emblazoned on his notepaper, bookplates, or carriages, an oil refinery in full blast, with a tank ship in the distance, sailing the blue-green waters of the ocean, will be much more descriptive and appropriate than a gold rock on a red field. There are Americans who can really trace back their pedigrees to distinguished European ancestors, but they are not to be found among the multi-millionaires. When one of these persons comes to the conclusion that he ought to have titled ancestors he is obliged to hire somebody to manufacture them.

Free Trade with Porto Rico. Governor Allen of Porto Rico arrived in this country on Saturday and visited the President at Canton yesterday. He brought with him the free trade proclamation, the signing of which by the President will remove that low tariff barrier which for something over a year has stood in the way of absolute free trade between the island and the United States. Commerce between the two will be as free and unconfined as it is between American States. The remission of 85 per cent of the duties has been of marked value to the sugar industry and some other industries in the island. The removal of the remaining 15 per cent will be an additional stimulus. The financial condition of Porto Rico when it is about to put in operation a revenue system of its own is all that could be desired.

The island is out of debt, and while the people under that new system will be taxed more lightly than those of any State or Territory, more money will be raised than will be needed to defray the expenses of government. This is the report of Dr. Hollander, the Treasurer of Porto Rico. There will be a direct tax of one-half of 1 per cent on real and personal property and moderate excise taxes—far lower than those collected in the United States—on liquors and tobacco. The oppressive Spanish methods of taxation will be done away with altogether. This new system could not have been put in operation at the time of the enactment of the Foraker law. The people were not ready for it. That law enabled them to get on their feet. Under it the United States generously contributed over a million dollars a year to defray the expenses of government and free the Porto Ricans from taxation to that amount. They should be grateful for legislation whose constitutionality, vehemently assailed at one time, has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and whose wisdom, also assailed, is vindicated by the present prosperity of the island.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Business-men have tried in vain to bring sufficient influence to bear upon the opposing leaders in the steel strike to effect a settlement. It is clear that no compromise is thought of now. The steel corporation announces that it will grant no concessions, and the strikers hopefully say that they will win in the end. If each side lives up to its word a long contest may be expected. But the interests at stake are so vast that disappointment will be felt if some of the great financial interests of the country are not strong enough to restore harmony between labor and the largest aggregation of capital in the world.

Anxiety is caused to more people by the unsatisfactory outlook for corn. Railroad men in the West insist that the traffic of the roads is so diversified that they will not suffer materially from the loss of the corn, but individual communities will. Fortunately the crops have been abundant for so long that farmers have been able to save against such an experience as this. The destruction of the corn and oats crops will decrease somewhat the purchasing power of the West. A few merchants have hesitated on this account to commit themselves to large orders, but the great majority have not shown timidity.

Labor disturbances other than in the steel plants are no longer possibilities for trouble. The passing of the machinists' strike will be followed, events indicate, by an end of the strike of the stationary engineers in the anthracite coal mines. The trade in woolen goods has improved still more. Exports continue good, as the June record tells. In that month exports from the country exceeded imports by $34,676,462.

Both stock and grain exchanges were active last week. Wheat was higher in the expectation of a wide market. The net advance in corn, occasioned by the continued drought and bullish advices from the Southwest, was five cents. Stocks have been sensitive to the three factors of crop conditions, the steel strike, and the rounding out of the community of interest principle in the Northwest by the nomination of a harmony board in the Northern Pacific road. Two roads yet remain to be dealt with before absolute community of interest will prevail in that quarter. As a result of these varying influences the stock market was strong and weak by turns, but in the main it was lower. Money has ceased to be considered, as it has declined to nominal rates in Wall street.

Chicago is free from the steel strike. Real estate conditions in the city are bettering gradually. Transfers show a steady increase in volume, and there is evidence of an awakening demand for property for manufacturing purposes. A fair trade in small lots is another good sign.

POLITICS AND PROGRESS.

The more one contemplates the resignation of Miss Julia Lathrop as a member of the State Board of Charities—after the unique record of serving through two administrations of different complexion and being reappointed by a third—the more does the event appear to be a peculiar if not an unprecedented challenge to the public spirit of the State in defense of its future administrative life.

Miss Lathrop made the duties of this unsalaried office her main and constant occupation. To local experience she added wide study of charitable administration in other States and in Europe—study prosecuted specifically to enhance her capacity to serve the State of Illinois. She exemplified distinctively those feminine sensibilities so urgently demanded in the supervision of a great charitable system, and she was anxious to continue her services in behalf of the 10,000 charitable wards of the State. She felt absolutely compelled, however, by the subjugation of that system to "politics," by her consequent helplessness, and by the moral deception of remaining as a figurehead, to resign her commission, thus advising the public of the actual situation and registering her individual protest against its continuance.

It is entirely plain that this was no captious act, that it had no personal or petty motive, that the Governor's weak excuse for making no explanation—namely: that he "will not enter into a controversy with a woman," is a confession of judgment, and that, much as such a result is to be desired, the event cannot be shorn of its damaging implications.

Its unavoidable challenge is addressed ultimately not to the Republican or any other party but to the people. The Altgeld administration inaugurated the wholesale use of State office for party ends, the Tanner administration exploited the idea with increased shrewdness, and, in spite of ante-election representations, this administration has in no sense repudiated the principle, although it has, in certain instances, displayed a childish ineptitude in applying it.

The question for Illinois is: Shall the progress of this State in respect to its public life continue to be handicapped by subjection to political manipulaiton? Shall a Governor, for example, be allowed to "manage" the State Board of Charities and to nullify its intended functions by dictating its chief executive officer—upon whom the board's information, and effectiveness, and means of self-protection must substantially depend—and by dictating a man, too, who, while he has not the special qualifications for the office which some others possess, is one whose associations will raise the presumption that there is to be a guaranty of security for the intrenched "politics" admitted to prevail in the State charities? In short, shall the prostitution of State offices to the spoils system reach even to the Charities board, which, by the five years' terms legally prescribed for its members and by the demands of public opinion, is pledged to non-partisanship? Are ability and zeal to be rebuffed in the State's service, and is progress to be sacrificed without limit in order that the placeholder and the "machine" may maintain their security?

The essential evil of "politics" is not that it costs money but that it costs progress. It means everywhere and always arrested development in institutions and ideas. It is worse than parasitic in its influence; it is obstructive. It preëmpts the agencies of movement and then fails to manage them with capacity.

The able present head of the Children's Aid society in this city and the peculiarly capable General Secretary of the Bureau of Associated Charities were displaced by "politics" from supervision of the State charities of Minnesota and Indiana respectively, and other similar abuses could doubtless be found in other States. The day has arrived, however, when the intelligence and ambition of this State are no longer satisfied with the unproductive standards thus indicated. The event which has just happened sounds sharply the call for that regeneration and advance in the public life of this State which Chicagoans, at least, not as Republicans or as Democrats but as citizens, are determined should, can, and, in the interest of social progress, must take place.

THE MUNICIPAL ENGINEER.

As the structural side of urban development increases in its proportionate importance the functions of the municipal engineer grow in diversity and emphasis. The intelligent estimate placed upon these functions in British towns is suggested by the circumstances connected with the recent tender by the chief engineer of the London County Council, Sir Alexander Binnie, of his resignation, to take effect at the end of the year.

He came from Bradford thirteen years ago to accept this office, having gained a high reputation during a service of fourteen years as chief engineer of that city. He is now 63 years old, and retires apparently in order to be able to assist his two sons in establishing an independent engineering business. Great regret is expressed at his anticipated retirement, and the Council hopes to retain his services in a consultative capacity.

Sir Alexander has accomplished much and projected more during his service in what may be regarded as at least one of the most important engineering positions of the world. In recognition of his connection with the execution of the Blackwall tunnel he was knighted, and he has designed two other tunnels which are now being built under the Thames. His name has been most conspicuously associated with the scheme for bringing London's water supply from the Welsh mountains—a project in which the Council has thus far been thwarted by the general government. He also introduced the plan, so largely followed now by the Council, of having its construction work executed by its own employés without the intervention of a contractor.

His place—the highest paid position under the Council—will be a difficult one to fill. But applicants will, of course, according to the British custom, be invited from all over the country.

The time may or may not come when the City Engineer of Chicago, instead of receiving less than the Controller, the Chief of Police, and some police justices, will be the best paid official on the city roll. The office of City Engineer, however, is bound to increase in relative importance in all cities as the technical features of their expansion become more imperative and difficult.

A BRITISH SOCIAL EXPERIMENT.

The desirableness of a given result is often enhanced or abated by the method of its attainment. Accordingly, the "model" factory town is often discounted, especially by workingmen, because of its almost inevitable parentalism. It is indisputably better, however, for a family to live in a good house than in a bad one; a pretty and roomy yard is a better social factor than a sunless air shaft, and an attractive street has an unavoidable superiority in and of itself as compared with an ugly one. A certain amount of satisfaction attaches, therefore, to all "model" towns.

An experiment of much interest in this line—described in the World's Work—has been started at Bourneville, near Birmingham, England, by Mr. Cadbury, the chocolate manufacturer. Having a "model" town well under way he has turned over the residential portion of it, consisting of 330 acres of land, with 370 cottages thereon and valued at nearly a million dollars, to the "Bourneville Village Trust," which is to employ the income in extending country housing for working people there or anywhere else in England.

Mr. Cadbury feels that the slum should be abolished and that factory workers should have cottage homes with plenty of sunshine, air, and room for vines and gardens. He would have not more than six cottages to the acre, would reserve one-fifteenth of a given tract for factories—presumably to be owned and managed by others—and one-tenth for open spaces. He expects that the "trust" may in time be able to develop some other tract, several hundred acres in extent, on this plan.

The "trust" is to remain in the hands of himself and his family during his life. After that the board of trustees will elect a part of its successors and three will be named—one by the Society of Friends of Birmingham, one by the government of that city, and one by a local district council.

The living conditions in the present village—whose occupants are not confined to Mr. Cadbury's 2,000 employés, practically all of them females—are of a superior sort, and under the powers of the trust there will be scope for great freedom of experiment in whatever affects health, economy, accessibility, or beauty in the residential arrangements and surroundings of the present or of any future site. It will be possible for the "trust" to deal with the subject of transportation as well as to open hospitals or maintain lecture courses.

A peculiar credit attaches to a benefaction of this sort, which comprises not merely a given amount of money but also, as its chief asset, a social idea.

MORAL SUASION NOT UNLAWFUL.

The practice of resorting to the courts for injunctions in labor controversies is increasing. This being the case, it is desirable that it should be determined authoritatively what acts on the part of strikers against whom these injunctions are invariably leveled can be enjoined and what acts cannot be. There is at present a great diversity of opinion among Judges, as indicated by recent occurrences.

Some Judges see nothing unlawful in what is known as "picketing," provided always that it is carried on peaceably, the efforts made to induce men not to go to work at the place which is picketed being confined to argument and entreaty and not extending to threats and blows. A Connecticut Judge has enjoined certain striking machinists at Ansonia—

> From in any manner interfering with any persons who may desire to enter the employ of the plaintiff, by way of threats, persuasions, personal violence, intimidation, or other means calculated or intended to prevent such persons from entering or continuing in the employ of the plaintiff or calculated to induce such persons to leave the employ of the plaintiff.

A few other Judges have recently issued similar sweeping orders, and employers elsewhere who have strike troubles on their hands will be likely to ask for similar orders if they believe they can get them.

There is one feature of this Connecticut injunction which it is impossible to believe will be sanctioned by the courts after they have reached a uniform practice regarding these strike injunction questions.

There are many acts on the part of striking employés calculated to annoy and even injure the employer which should not be considered unlawful. Whenever an employer whose workmen have left him finds the men whom he has hired to take their places leaving his employment because of the appeals of strikers to their reason or their emotions, his business suffers, but to deny to the striker the right to employ "moral suasion" is to go too far.

This Connecticut injunction declares that to be unlawful which other courts have pronounced lawful. It forbids a striking machinist to accost anywhere the man whom he desires to persuade to quit work or not to go to work and talk the matter over with him civilly and quietly. Unfortunately these peaceful conversations are the exception instead of the rule, but a striker should not be forbidden to carry one on if he desires to do so. Fair persuasion never should be enjoined, no matter how much it may interfere with the interest of the employer. He would be quick to protest against an injunction ordering him not to persuade to go to work for him the members of an organization which had ordered a strike against him.

INSPIRED BY DOG DAYS.

Dogs.

We were speaking of the sagacity of dogs. The conventional story of the pointer which pointed upon the near approach of a man by the name of Partridge had just been told.

"That reminds me," Smithson remarked, "of a dog I once owned. One day when I had the dog with me I met a man by the name of Vogel, but the dog didn't do a thing!"

"And why was this?" we clamored eagerly.

"Because," replied Smithson, "the dog was an Irish setter and didn't understand Dutch!"

Here the house stood for a round.—Detroit Journal.

A Longer Dog.

"Have you had this dog as long as the other one?"

"Yes, longer. This is a dachshund."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Easy One.

"Sleepless" wants to know: "What would you give a dog to prevent its barking at night?"

Give it away.—Baltimore American.

In Dog Days.

"I notice you've got your summer pants on," remarked the dog fancier.

"Yes," gasped the exhausted terrier, "but they're not loud; certainly not as loud as some of this season's flannels."

"True. Nevertheless, what you need is muzzlin'."—Philadelphia Press.

Coming His Way.

"We don't seem to find things comin' our way as fast as they used to," said Meandering Mike.

"Cheer up," said Plodding Pete. "If you want to see somethin' comin' your way jes' go back to dat house an' say 'Pretty Fido' to de brindle dog dat's lyin' on de porch."—Washington Star.

A Lucky Opportunity.

"Bruce sold his dog."

"What did he get?"

"The man offered him 50 cents for the collar and Bruce threw in the dog."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Clearing the Way.

Ascum—"You don't mean to say you are going to sell your dogs? I thought you'd never part with them."

Phamliman—"I've got to or I'll never part with any of my daughters who are reaching the marriageable age now."—Philadelphia Press.

And Fewer Dogs.

"Ef some men was as puhticular 'bout payin' livin' expenses," said Uncle Eben, "as dey is 'bout payin' de tax on a yaller dog, dar'd be mo' happy homes."—Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

A school is to be established at Garrison Forest, Md., as a memorial to the late Charles Morton Stewart of that place. A tract of thirty-five acres has been secured for the school.

Judge James Humphrey, who died a few days ago at his home in Weymouth Heights, Mass., was the oldest active Judge on the bench of Massachusetts. He was born in Weymouth on Jan. 20, 1819. He was appointed to the bench in 1882.

Professor W. H. Lynch of Mountain Grove (Mo.) Academy is credited with reading more paid-for newspapers than any other man in the United States. He subscribes for fifty-six newspapers, six of them dailies. He uses them in his classes for teaching current history and geography.

A movement has been started among the Catholic women of St. Louis for the raising of a fund of $20,000 for a bronze monument in honor of the late Archbishop Kenrick. If the movement should be limited to those whom Archbishop Kenrick confirmed at the altar, it is estimated that 25 cents from each would more than build the monument.

Captain E. H. Smeed of East Providence, R. I., has just received a government medal which was awarded him seventeen years ago for heroism in helping to rescue the crew of a shipwrecked schooner in the harbor of New Haven. The medal was mislaid in a secret drawer in a desk in the Collector's office at the custom-house of New Haven, and was found only a few days ago.

Oliver Hopkinson of Philadelphia, the oldest living graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will celebrate his 89th birthday on next Wednesday. He was graduated with the class of '32. Joseph Hopkinson, his father, was the author of "Hail Columbia" and a Judge of the United States District Court. His grandfather, Francis Hopkinson, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and the first student enrolled by the University of Pennsylvania.

HOW MANY MEN—
Like to be spoken of as possessing political influence.
Think themselves considerably smarter than every other man.
Show a weakness for trailing in the wake of social swells.
Boast of a fondness for children which never is in open evidence.
Want to be considered competent critics of music and the drama.
Think it an evidence of great historic knowledge to talk of Waterloo, Wagram, and the burning of Moscow.
Show a weakness for exhibiting a big roll of bank notes.
Carry letters in their coat pocket which should have been burned.
Regard it as a sign of importance to refer to prominent men by their surnames.
Base their opinions of a clergyman's sermon on his voice rather than on his argument.
Speak of themselves as the gentlemanly end of politics.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Emperor McKinley Again.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Six hundred teachers will leave San Francisco on Tuesday for the Philippines to enter the educational service of the new government.

Where is the Anti-Imperialist league? Are these emissaries of despotism to be allowed to depart without a protest? Is it not enough to buy the Filipinos without trying to debosh their innocent souls by teaching? Must they be subjects of education as well as of despotism, and be taught without their consent?—New York Sun.

The Ohio Situation.

The Ohio friends of Mr. Bryan have decided to bolt. In other words, they propose to Altgeld their grievances.—Washington Post.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

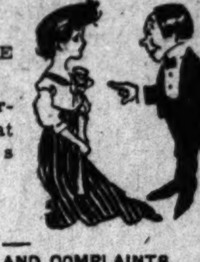
YES, it gets rather warm in Chicago, but think what it must be in Kansas. A man in Hutchinson lit a match by sticking it in a pail of water that had stood in the sun a few minutes.

A MRS. HARRIS of this town is credited with having offered to shoot Niagara Falls in a barrel if the reward be heavy enough. Of course there ought to be, but there isn't, a reward in this world for such valuable service, and Mrs. Harris will have to take her chances in the other world.

DAN IS DISAPPEARING.

Daniel Holderman on Decoration day, 1900, weighed 402½ pounds. Last May he weighed 331¼, and last Saturday 282½, a total falling away of 120 pounds.—Rantoul (Ill.) News.

Lowest Prices. All Work Guaranteed.
G. POSTHUMUS,
Dealer in
MARBLE AND GRANITE
TOMBSTONES.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
15 E. Tenth St., Holland Mich.
Opposite Central School Building.



"SOUNDING THE BELLE."

He—"Did I understand you to say that your father was wealthy?"

SOME QUERIES AND COMPLAINTS.

[We are in no wise responsible for the vagaries of contributors to this column.]

More About George.

To the Editor: A friend has called my attention to the argument over the pronunciation of the word George. As that happens to be my name I ought to know. It is pronounced "Jorge," with the accent on the first syllable. I never heard it pronounced any other way.
GEORGE.
Chicago.

White Racehorses.

To the Editor: Can you tell me why there are no white racehorses? 20 to 1.

[Because the chances that a horse will be white are 200 to 1, and the chances that it will develop speed 85 to 1.]

Referred to Mr. Criticus Flub-Dubbe.

To the Editor: The musical season being at its height at the summer gardens, the writer (who has never attended such concerts, but wishes to) would like answers to the following questions:

1. When the waiter brings three beers, should one quietly hand him 15 cents, or should one pull from one's pocket a handful of silver, among which is a $20 gold piece, lay the money on the table, select therefrom a silver dollar, and hand it to the waiter with a request to keep the change? (2) When the orchestra plays "Old Kentucky Home" should one order a little Bourbon, and would it be a faux pas to take a little water on the side? (3) When "Tannhäuser" or "The Blue Danube" is played, would it be inappropriate to drink anything other than beer? (4) When the "Marseillaise" is played, should one drink white or red wine? (5) When the orchestra murders "The Star Spangled Banner," should one stand or fall in a fit?
A. C. G.

Re-dress.

To the Editor: When a cab horse standing at a street corner gathers up a hoofful of mud and throws it all over my light suit, what redress should I seek? VEXED.

[Anything that looks well on you.]

About Al Fresco.

To the Editor: I have seen a number of references this summer to Al Fresco. Who is he?. READER.

[Al Fresco is a breezy gentleman who gets up outdoor shows. He put on "As You Like It" for the Midway students.]

Simple.

To the Editor: Apropos of the he shirt-waist, why should a shirt have a tail?
PUZZLED.

[So it may thereby hang.]

More a Matter of Taste.

To the Editor: Is it good form to use a hot water bag for a growler. H. F.

[We are not certain about it being good form, but we are very sure it would not be good taste.]

A CHICAGO constable is amenable to a good swift kick, and there is no need to search the statutes to find that out.

THE heart is reform's starting point, according to the Rev. R. W. Rogers. Here, at least, is something tangible. The soul is too elusive.

ONLY seventy-six couples were St. Joed last week.

A NUMBER of imaginative journalists have been trying to improve on the work of the gentleman at Albany, Mo., who sent out the dynamited frog yarn. But that gorgeous lie will likely hold the season's record.

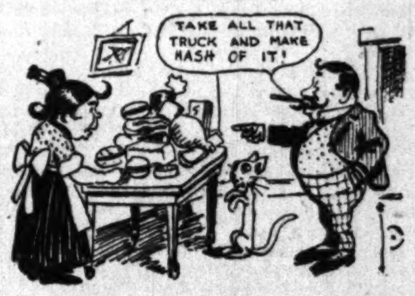
WHY NOT THE ICE HOUSE?

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Pierson are going to move into the Slaughter house soon—Cor. Lansing (Mich.) State Republican.

ASTRONOMERS are disposed to question the Denver story about the "comet Eros" tumbling into Shawnee Springs. Astronomers are serious-minded men, who give close attention to every pipe story that comes over the wire.

THE Kansas ladies are again annoying the authorities by taking the law into their own hands and closing up the joints.

IN FINE SHAPE.


TAKE ALL THAT TRUCK AND MAKE HASH OF IT!

Claude Cartwright has made some changes in his restaurant.—Chillicothe (Ill.) Enquirer.

SCHLATTER, the "divine healer," has been sent to the workhouse. If Schlatter had Dowie's business ability he, too, might wear diamonds.

JOSH SLINGER IN LONDON.

BOW STREET POLICE STATION, Covent Garden, London, July 21.—[Special Cable.]—Mr. Fashington called today to say that there is a chance that I will not be tried for high treason before the House of Lords. It seems they have been figuring up the cost of the trial of Earl Russell, and it was something preposterous. A great many taxpayers have written to the London Times saying, what's the use of spending a lot of money trying me, when I am neither an Earl nor in society. Rumors have gone around, too, that other purchasers of the royal claret are finding fault with the quality of the booze, and quite a little sympathy has been worked up for me. Fashington thinks I should take a change of venue to The Hague and have the arbitration court sit on the case. I am considering it. At all events the matter will be decided one way or another before the week is out.
JOSH SLINGER.

THE mercury at Duluth went freaking up to 94 last Friday, and a number of the astonished natives proceeded to have prostration. They can't stand much heat up there.

A HIGH-BUSH HUCKLEBERRY.

The B. Y. P. U. had a special program at 6:30 and Miss Myrtle Huckleberry of Indiana gave an interesting description of her work in the South among the negroes.—Laporte (Ind.) Herald.

A BOSTON paper intimates that Professor Triggs was affected by the heat. The professor is certainly a warm pagan number.

A NEW YORK man named Irving Ward has been talking with Elisha in a dream, and on the advice of the latter he has struck Dowie for the job of press agent.

WHAT should be done to a man that will hang out a sign advertising "red-hots" on a day like yesterday?

THE text book department of the Annapolis Naval Academy needs a managing editor.

PROFESSOR TRIGGS explains that the dime novel is dynamic and the Sunday school book static. That puts another face on the matter. Why didn't you say so before, professor?
B. L. T.

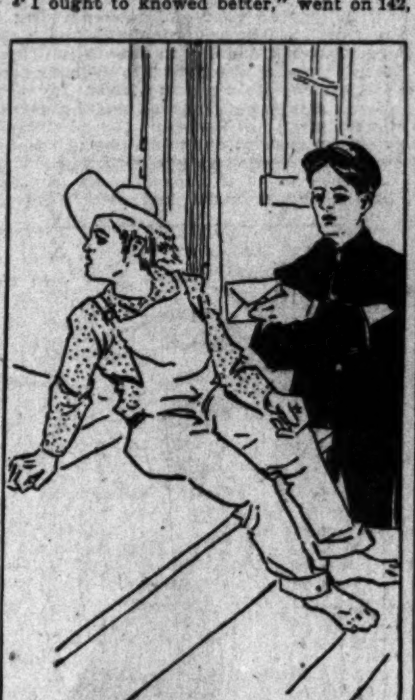
CONFESSIONS of the REFORMED MESSENGER BOY

142 SPENDS A DAY IN THE COUNTRY

"I'M It," said 142, who looked crestfallen and under the weather. "I'm a cheap skate. I'm a Rube. You don't need no spy glass to see de hay seed in my topknot. You ought to take me out an' sell me a gold brick. Somebody ought to show me the exploston on de lake front an' git me to bet two bones dat I kin open de padlock in Linkun Park. If dere is any grafter lookin' fer a soft an' easy mark I'm his meat. De sassiety fer de suppression of country jakes ought to pinch me on suspicion. I ain't been weaned, I ain't."

"What in the world is the matter, 142?" asked his familiar friend.

"I ought to knowed better," went on 142, ignoring the question. "I'm more'n seven an' I had my lamps lit fer a long time. But here I am goin' up aginst a man of his own game like I cum frum Pecatonica. Say, wouldn't it scald ye?"



"HURRY UP, BILL. GIT A WIGGLE ON YE."

"What have you been doing?"

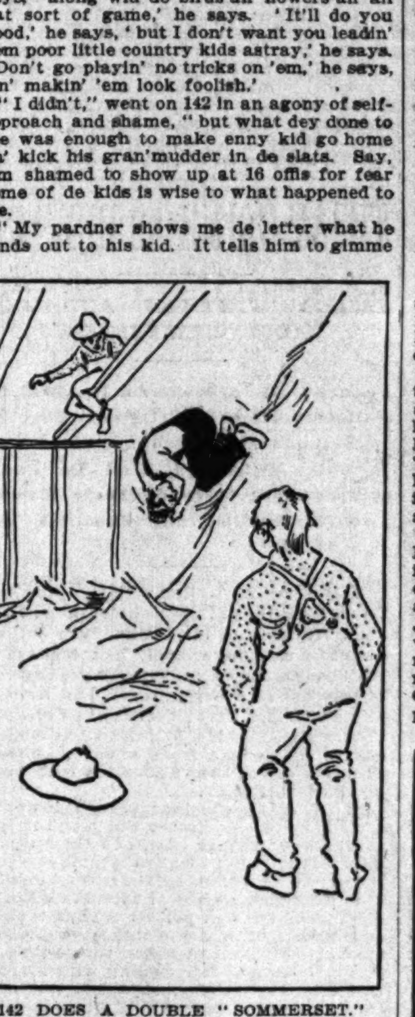
"Doin'?" said 142. "I ain't been doin' nobody. But two little barefooted freckle-faced kids what don't know de dif between a crap game an' a pie foundry has been doin' me. Say, dey had me lookin' like a cross between t'irty cents an' a cigar butt. Dey give me de merry ha ha good an' plenty, an' me wid my pipes froze up an' my lamps hangin' out on my chops. Yes, an' I had it all comin' to me. I tries to hang up a bluff an' dey gives me a call dat jars all my back teet' loose. Say, if I ever gits a chance to show dose two kids de elephunt I'll——"

"How did it happen, 142?"

"It was like dis: My pardner telephomes over to 16 offis las' Saturday mornin' an' says he wants 142 fer all day. Dat he wants to send him out of town an' he won't git back till Sunday. My pardner—he's de guy I et de date note fer—owns a big farm up to Waukegan er somewheres up dere near St. Paul an' Hudson Bay. I goes over an' he says, '142, I want you to go up an' deliver dis note to my son on de farm,' he says. 'You stay all day an' cum back tomorrow mornin',' he says. 'Dat'll cost me two bones,' he says, 'but I want you to have a day in de country,' he says, 'along wid de birds an' flowers an' all dat sort of game,' he says. 'It'll do you good,' he says, 'but I don't want you leadin' dem poor little country kids astray,' he says. 'Don't go playin' no tricks on 'em,' he says, 'an' makin' 'em look foolish.'

"I didn't," went on 142 in an agony of self-reproach and shame, "but what dey done to me was enough to make enny kid go home an' kick his gran'mudder in de slats. Say, I'm shamed to show up at 16 offis for fear some of de kids is wise to what happened to me.

"My pardner shows me de letter what he sends out to his kid. It tells him to gimme all he's got in de shop an' to show me de ropes like he'd like to see 'em if he was goin' down de line in town. So I goes on out to de farm an' dere's a Turk a-waitin' at de station to drive me out to de house. We stops at de barn an' dere's a kid sittin' on the doorstep. 'I got a letter fer de boss' kid,' I says. De kid looks at me an' grins. He's barefooted an' he's wearin' blue overalls an' a speckled shirt. Den he turns around in de barn an' hollers out: 'Hay, Bill. Dere's a young feller here wid a letter fer you. Hurry up. Git a wiggle on you. He's in a hurry an' he can't wait.'



142 DOES A DOUBLE "SOMMERSET."

"Den annudder kid comes slidin' down a rope from de second story of de barn an' takes de note an' reads it. 'Dis here is Jake,' he says, 'an' if you'll come into de house an' change yere clothes,' he says, 'we'll show you around.'

"I goes in an' dey gives me a red sweater an' a pair of overalls an' dey says, 'Naw, I mustn't wear no shoes,' an' den we starts out to de barn.

"On de way out my pardner's kid says dey's havin' lots of trouble wid vultures stealin' dere lambs an' chickens an' dat dey is gettin' fiercer every day. Den all of a suddent a great big bird runs out frum behind de fence an' takes a peck at me an' I lets out a yell and de udder kids lays down on de grass an' laughs. Den my pardner's kid says dat's on'y a turkey gobbler an' it don't like my red sweater, but dey don't bite, he says, an' I mustn't be scared.

"'Mebbe you'd like to go down an' look at de sheep,' he says, an' I won't take no bluff, so I says, 'Yes, dat's what I come out fer to see.'

"We walks down behind de barn an' purtty soon my bare feet begins to sting an' ache an' Jake he says, 'What's de matter? Did you cut yourself?' But my pardner's kid says, 'Naw, but we ought to be careful an' not walk through no smart weed when we got a greenhorn out wid us.'

"Dat's what he says. Dat I'm a greenhorn," repeated 142 bitterly, "an' den we goes down in de sheep pasture. Jake shows me some kid sheep, an' he says, 'I'll bet you can't ketch one of 'em and bring it here,' he says. An' I won't take no bluff, so I goes an' ketches one of the lambs an' is carryin' it up to de fence when a cyclone hit me.

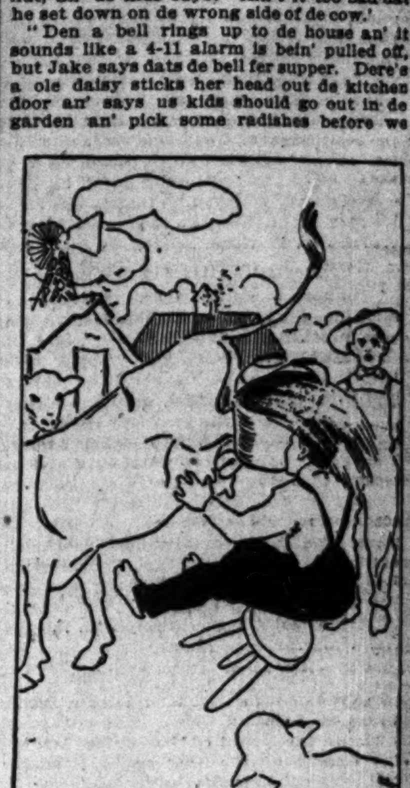
"'Ain't it too bad,' says my pardner's kid, 'dat we forgot de ole ram was loose dis afternoon?

"Pretty soon we all goes up in de haymow, an' de udder kids starts to play circus. Dey was turnin' summersets an' flipflops, an' I seen a chance to make good. I'm de champeen double summerset turner down to de governmint pier an' I thinks I'll make dese kids sick at de circus game. Jake goes down to de bottom of de haymow an' says he'll make a soft place fer me to light. I gets a good start an' throws my double summerset, but I don't light. I keeps on a-goin' down through de floor, an' I ends up in de manger wid a ole cow tryin' to bite my bare feet. Dat put a crimp in me an' I got wise dat I must look out er dese kids 'ud t'row de hooks into me.

"Dey cum down an' Jake was almost bawlin' he was so sorry dat I fell t'rough de hole. An' my pardner's kid says dat it was time to milk de cows an' he didn't have no idea dat I knowed how to do it. I t'ought dat was a easy game, an' I says 'Gimme de pail an' I'll take a crack at it,' I says. 'I ain't milked much fer de las nine or ten years,' I says, 'but I guess I ain't forgot how.'

"I sets down on de left side of de cow an' gits busy. I had de milk comin' good when all of a sudden she cuts loose an' kicks de pail in my face. De milk flies all over my nut, an' de kids says: 'Ain't it too bad dat he set down on de wrong side of de cow.'

"Den a bell rings up to de house an' it sounds like a 4-11 alarm is bein' pulled off, but Jake says dats de bell fer supper. Dere's a ole daisy sticks her head out de kitchen door an' says us kids should go out in de garden an' pick some radishes before we come in. So we gets busy, an' I seen de udder kids takin' bites of what dey picked, an' I takes a swipe at mine. Say, dat tasted like my face was full of red-hot knittin' needles. I spits it out, an' my pardner's kid says, 'Goodness gracious, you must a-got a-hold of a Injun turnip. You got to be terrible careful in the country,' he says.

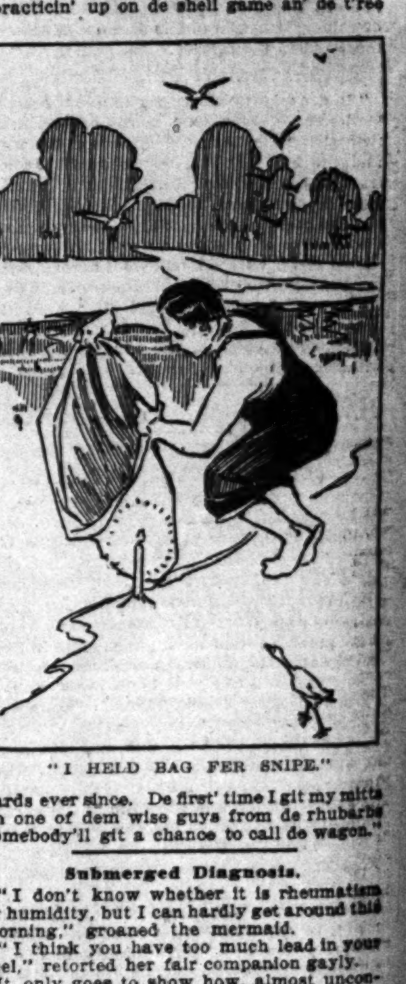


"DE COW KICKED DE PAIL IN MY FACE."

"After we fed our face a big guy what was pipin' me off says to Jake dat dis 'ud be a good night to hunt snipe. But my pardner's kid says dat he guessed I was all tired out an' wouldn't like to go out huntin' any more tonight. Say, I couldn't stan' de gaff like dat, so I says I'm dead stuck on goin' huntin' an' Jake says, 'All right, we'll go out after dark an' bag a few snipe.' We goes down to th' crick an' Jake says, 'There's sloughs of snipes in here. Me an' Bill'll go down stream wid de dog an' drive 'em up. You sit right here wid de bag an' hold it open. Be sure you keep de candle lit. De snipes can't see to fly at night,' he says, 'an' dey come shootin' right along de top of de water. If you hold de bag close down you'll git it full,' he says. 'Me an' Bill'll go a good ways down,' he says, 'so's to git a good drive.'

"I sits there a-holdin' de bag fer about two hours before I gits wise dat I'm a sucker an' am up ag'inst it. When I gits back to de house de hull gang is settin' out in de moonlight behind de woodhouse an' Jake says, 'Wall, did you ketch many snipes?' an' I laughs an' says, 'Yes, but I'll keep 'em all in de bag till I git you kids down on Clark street some night.'

"Say, I never sleep a wink all dat night. In de firs' place it was so doggoned still dat it keep me awake. Den, after I gits to sleep dere was somethin' give a yell like dere was a rough house started an' somebody got cut. Jake wakes up when I hollers an' says dat it was a screech owl. An' about dat time de roosters commenced to crow an' de hull menagerie wakes up. Say, I screws back to Chi on de firs' train in de mornin' an' I been practicin' up on de shell game an' de t'ree cards ever since. De first' time I git my mitts on one of dem wise guys from de rhubarbs somebody'll git a chance to call de wagon."



"I HELD BAG FER SNIPE."

Submerged Diagnosis.

"I don't know whether it is rheumatism or humidity, but I can hardly get around this morning," groaned the mermaid.

"I think you have too much lead in your keel," retorted her fair companion gayly.

It only goes to show how, almost unconsciously, fashionable vernacular insinuates itself into our daily conversation.—New York Marine Journal.

Pressing His Suit.

"You're the flower of my life!" he whispered,
And she blushed as she answered "Yes? Which flower do you mean?" "Well darling,
It's the pansy I mean, I guess."
"And why do you say the pansy?"
"Because it's so nice to press."
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF LIEBKNECHT'S LIFE OF KARL MARX.

Satisfactory Monograph on the Great Socialist and His Life Work — He Overcame Great Difficulties in Gaining His Education—A Giant in the Realm of Constructive Thought and a Child in His Intercourse with Men.

IN 1896 Liebknecht, the great German statesman of the Socialist-Democratic party, wrote a short biography of Karl Marx, whose materialist conception of philosophy and history was made the corner-stone of scientific socialism.

Liebknecht approached his task with some hesitation because of the small leisure he had to devote to so significant a personality as that of his friend and teacher, but he succeeded in presenting a lifelike picture of Marx among his friends, coworkers, and in his family.

Born in 1818 of Jewish parents who had been compelled to acknowledge the Christian religion, Marx early felt the restraints of his position, while at the same time he took advantage of every educational opportunity. From the career of teacher of philosophy Marx was thrust into the arena of journalistic discontent. From 1842 till 1846 he wrote constantly in behalf of political and industrial justice. Then he was exiled and went to London, where he wrote his great work, "Capital," and inspired the young men of his circle to enthusiastic activity in behalf of the proletariat class.

Liebknecht shows the simplicity of Marx's life; he was a Titan in the field of constructive thought, but a child in his intercourse with men—direct, impulsive, tender-hearted, and devoted to his wife and children, who shared both his poverty and philosophy. He was a natural teacher and impatient of any one who was not willing to study thoroughly the questions of the time. He died in 1883 from overwork, but not until life had lost its interest for him after the death of his wife.

His biographer speaks at some length of Marx's scholarly attainments—besides being thoroughly conversant with history, philosophies and literature (he spoke six languages and read as many more), he was a constant student of science and was one of the first to accept the theories of Darwin. Of the value of his original work Liebknecht says little, knowing, perhaps, that his own life was the exposition of its worth in the political and social struggle of Germany and of all modern commercial countries.

At Liebknecht's death 150,000 men and women followed his remains to the grave—an unequaled funeral cortège—and in this tribute to their leader they also paid one to Karl Marx.

This first English translation, by Ernst Untermann (C. H. Kerr & C.), preserves the spirit of the original admirably and keeps the flavor of the many anecdotes scattered throughout the memoirs.

About Books and Authors.

Inquiry was made by a correspondent of the Literary World concerning the authorship of lines quoted as follows:

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Sigh, and you sigh alone."

And a Mr. E. Dawson writes from Upper Burmah to say that they are the opening verses of a short poem by A. J. Dawson, the novelist, and were published in either the Pall Mall or the St. James Gazette in 1894. This may be true—one hesitates to undertake the controversion of information from Upper Burmah, which lies so impressively close to the retreats of the Mahatmas, but it really seems as if reference must have been made to Ella Wheeler Wilcox's lines:

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone."

This is surely a much stronger reading than the one from Upper Burmah. Mrs. Wilcox has been called upon before now to defend the authorship of these memorable lines, and to this day Colonel Joyce, who thinks he wrote them, publishes them in his book of verse. As the poem in which they appear—and which is identical in all respects with that claimed by Mrs. Wilcox—is the only one in the book which shows poetical merit, it is generally believed that Colonel Joyce is laboring under a misconception.

◆

There has been some rumor recently among the booksellers in England that a "Dickens revival" was at hand and numbers have arisen to deny with scorn that such a thing is possible. One writer, named Hannigan, asserts that Dickens, both in a literal and literary sense, is dead and buried. Well, maybe he is over in England, and some of the German university men holding chairs at the University of Chicago think that none but the misguided young read him now. The fact remains that in almost every house where there is a $10 bookcase there is a set of Dickens. Moreover, the Dickens characters remain as proverbs and the common man knows what a Micawber is or a Chadband, a Squeers, or a Skimpole. An absurd exaggerator and an offense to the realists Charles Dickens very likely was—and is—but that he remains a household word is also true. They may be outgrowing and forgetting him over in England; in America, realizing his limitations, we love him still, we introduce him to our children, and as they make themselves masters of their Copperfield or Chuzzlewit, we watch their faces for a trace of that unforgotten delight which absorbed us when we first read the pages of that inaccurate, inartistic, but sympathetic and irresistible genius whose fancy peopled for us a world in which we still walk in moments of smiling reverie.

◆

A writer in the Athenæum says that the sonnets of C. Pascarella constitute the most brilliant literary success of the year in Italy. They are in dialect, but a dialect which almost all of the people understand, and the theaters are crammed with applauding audiences to hear him recite. For it is decidedly the fashion at present for the Italian poets to recite their verses. It began in Florence, where the local Societo di Letture had the happy thought of introducing not only Pascarella but also the best among the other Italian dialect poets. This example was followed by other cities, with the result that dialect poetry finds more honor done it in Italy than ever before, and several of the most varied artistic temperaments have come before the public, such as, for example, Berto Barbarani, a rugged Veronise versifier, and Trilussa, a Roman. Salvator di Giacomo, an artist of extraordinary finesse, has seen his admirers increase with astonishing rapidity. He is a representative of the Neapolitan dialect. Nino Martoglio, a Sicilian, is also admired.

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It is said that the Figaro is doomed—that elegant and impertinent paper which has for years mirrored the life of the boulevards. The Dreyfus case is directly and certainly responsible, and in this wise: The Figaro was bothered by the affair from the first, for whatever the private opinions of its editors might be, it was certain that the patrons of the paper desired to have the unfortunate Jew found guilty. So the Figaro lined up with state and army, and was intensely partisan and patriotic. Meanwhile the Dreyfus party grew in power. And presently the Figaro began to be ambiguous, then to recant. After a time it wobbled back again. The whole proceeding was aimless, cowardly, and lacking in interest. A paper may be wrong, but still dramatic. To be at once dull and contemptible would have bored a less susceptible city than Paris, and the Figaro paid the penalty of its misdeeds. The shareholders began to demand a change of editors. De Rodays resigned, but Perivier defied them. He dismissed M. Cornely, the star writer, who had championed the cause of Dreyfus, and he told the stockholders to mind their own business. Since then he has been trying, not successfully, to amuse Paris with cock and bull stories. But the fact remains that the Figaro is doomed. It failed at a pregnant moment to be either diverting or histrionic. It would have been bad enough for it to show itself temporizing and venal. But it also betrayed a lack of wit. A la lanterne!

MILWAUKEE AND RETURN $2.55.

Elks' Convention and Parade.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, July 23 and 24; good to return July 26. Nine fast trains daily from Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets. Tickets on sale at city ticket office, 95 Adams street, Marquette Building, corner Dearborn, and at Union Passenger Station.

MR. AND MRS. GILBERT AND THEIR SON GEORGE

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This picture is reproduced from Mrs. Gilbert's "Reminiscences," and is originally from a photograph taken in 1852.

BOW TO RELIC OF ST. ANN AND PRAY RELIEF FROM ILLS.

Venerated Memento Carried in Parade Through the Streets—Hundreds of Pilgrims Visit St. Joseph's Church.

Hundreds of pilgrims, many of them afflicted with disease, prostrated themselves before the relic of St. Ann as it was carried, with imposing ceremonial, through Brighton Park yesterday afternoon. The streets were filled with devout worshipers, whose prayers and supplications to the saint for relief from bodily ills added to the solemnity of the event.

When the relic had been returned to St. Joseph's Catholic Church at California avenue and Thirty-eighth place hundreds of persons flocked to the altar and kissed the glass case containing the memento. For hours the line of the afflicted passed before the venerated relic, mumuring prayers of adoration.

Formal Dedication of Shrine.

The procession in the afternoon was the culminating feature of the establishment of the shrine. The services which began last week will continue until Friday, but the procession constituted the formal act of dedication. A long line of girls dressed in white with flowing veils led the way, followed by the sodalities of the church. A float covered with roses and containing the image of the Virgin Mary was carried by the officials of the orders, and immediately behind came a large chorus.

Relic Center of Interest.

The eyes of the throngs on the walks, however, were fixed on a tiny object held aloft by the hands of a Dominican priest, the relic. A small piece of bone, it was the cynosure of a thousand eyes that gazed on it with adoration. It was set in a gilded reliquarium, covered with glass, and supported by a seraph.

As the procession reëntered the church announcement was made that the sacrament would be immediately administered, and the full congregation pressed forward to the altars, eager to press their lips to the glass covering of the relic. St. Joseph's is a French church, but the services are being celebrated in both French and English.

CARDINAL MAY VIEW TROOPS.

Officers at Fort Sheridan Extend an Invitation to the Papal Pro-Delegate.

Many invitations await Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli on his return to Chicago. The papal delegate will remain in Milwaukee until Tuesday, when Chancellor Francis J. Barry will go there to escort him back to Archbishop Feehan's residence. Among other things, the papal delegate has been invited to be the guest of the officers at Fort Sheridan on Wednesday and review the troops there. A similar invitation was accepted by Cardinal Satolli when he was papal delegate in the United States. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishop Ryan of Alton, Bishop Cosgrove of Davenport, and other church prelates who are to assist in the consecration ceremony of the Rev. Father Muldoon on Thursday are expected to arrive in Chicago on Wednesday.

OLD SETTLERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

Summer Night's Festival Will Be Held at Ogden's Grove on Aug. 5—Award of Medals.

The annual picnic and summer night's festival of the Old Settlers of Chicago will be held at Ogden's Grove on Monday, Aug. 5. Persons who became residents of Chicago or its suburbs previous to 1879 will be presented a silk badge; and the usual award of gold medals also will be made.

KANSAS WOMEN DESTROY ONE SALOON AND A POLICY SHOP.

W. C. T. U. President Leads Attack and Smashes Beer at Eldorado, While a Mother Breaks Up Policy Shop.

Eldorado, Kas., July 21.—Seven women, led by Mrs. H. T. Grover, President of the local W. C. T. U., entered a "joint" run by a man named Busch in a tent in the center of town and demolished a tub full of bottled beer. They took samples of the liquor to the Sheriff, who later ordered Busch to quit business.

Five hundred people gathered while the raid was in progress. A joint-keeper in another part of town loaded his stock into a wagon and disappeared. The women say they propose to keep up their work whenever a joint opens. At the last city election the town went "wet," and for the first time in several years the joints have been running wide open.

Smashes a Policy Shop.

Leavenworth, Kas., July 21.—Mrs. Mary E. Dickens surprised half a dozen men in John Beachler's policy shop at 321 Shawnee street last night, and before they recovered their composure smashed a policy wheel with a hatchet. Her boys had gambled in the place. She threatens to smash every policy shop in the city unless the authorities close them.

Closes Saloons at Fort Scott.

Fort Scott, Kas., July 21.—The District Court has issued an injunction ordering all saloons in town closed, and it has been obeyed. The order came as a result of evidence obtained by three local ministers and several church members, who visited the different saloons and bought whisky and beer. Suit will be brought against each keeper and the owner of the buildings used for saloon purposes for violating the Herrell law, passed by the last Legislature.

THEORY FOR BALDNESS FAILS TO FIND FAVOR.

Chicago Physicians Decline to Believe Argument of Detroit Doctor That a Man's Lungs Are to Be Blamed.

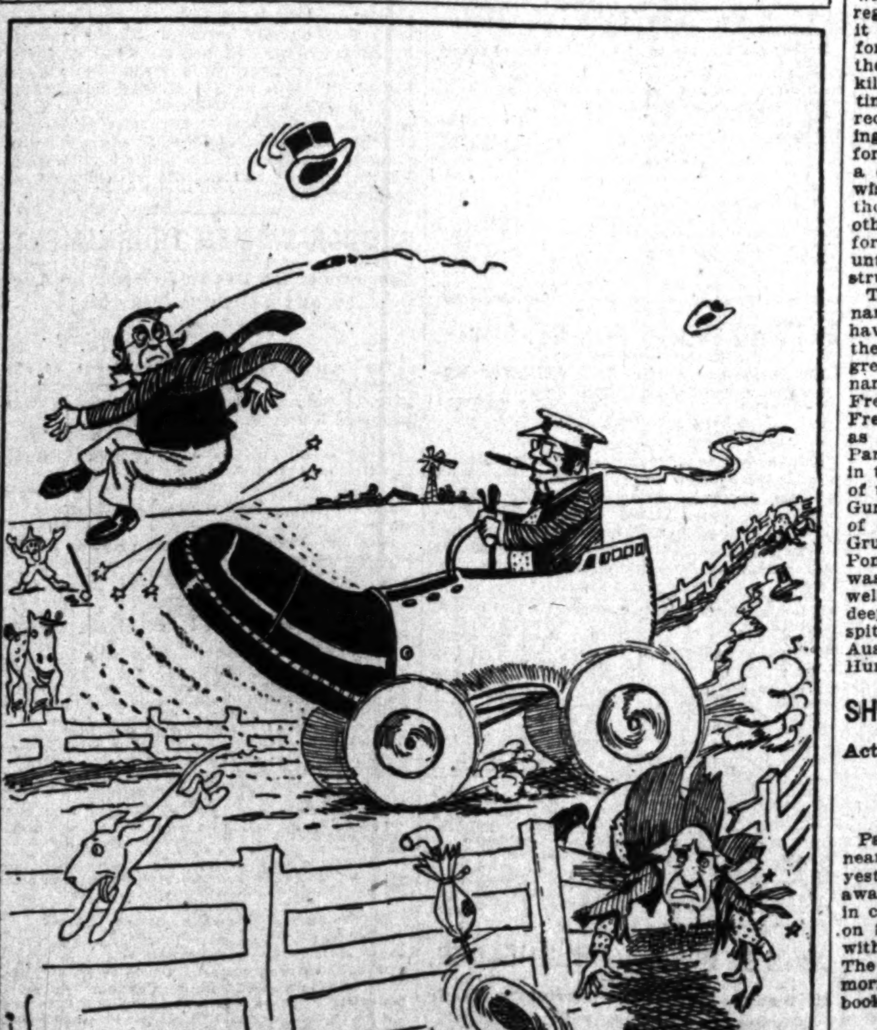
As an explanation for baldness the theory advanced by Dr. Delos R. Parker of Detroit finds small favor with Chicago physicians. Dr. Parker holds that the failure of one's lungs to throw off decomposed gases is responsible for the formation of trichotoxicon in the lower cells, and that this poison acts directly on the hair follicles, causing baldness.

"I can't accept any such theory," said Dr. Charles E. Kahlke, 3034 Michigan avenue. "I've got a better pair of lungs than most men have, and can show better than the average expansion, and yet I'm bald. For that reason I cannot blame my lungs for my baldness. I've thought a great deal on this subject and have been unable to find a satisfactory explanation. The most generally accepted theory explains baldness as due to a nervous or strenuous life."

"I am unable to see where there can be any connection between a man's lungs and his hair," said Dr. J. Henry Allen, 219 Forty-second place. "The theory certainly does not apply to all cases of baldness, for that ailment is quite often to be traced to typhoid fever or other diseases."

"It's a vague and far-fetched theory," said Dr. A. P. Dewey, 612 East Sixty-third street. "It doesn't sound like a practical theory, either, for it is a well-known fact that baldness is the result of a number of causes."

SUGGESTION FOR AN UP-TO-DATE AUTOMOBILE.



Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

MUCH interest is excited both in Germany and abroad by the strange rôle being played by Prince Herbert Bismarck and by the Emperor's attitude towards him. Herbert Bismarck persists in attacking the present Chancellor, both in his speeches and in the newspapers which derive their inspiration from him. On the other hand, the Emperor, who might reasonably be expected to be irritated by Herbert's behavior, goes out of his way to be effusively affectionate and cordial to him whenever he sees him. He invariably addresses him by his Christian name and by the pronoun "thou," singles him out for friendly conversation, and the other day attached him as Major General to the suite of the regiment of First Dragoons of the Guard, of which King Edward is the honorary commander, and in which he (Herbert) won distinction in the war of 1870, receiving both a wound and the Iron Cross during the battle of Sedan.

It is well worth watching the Emperor when he is in conversation with Herbert. The Kaiser shows by his manner that he is bent on being winning, and when he sets his mind to be so there are few men more fascinating. Herbert gives one the impression, on the contrary, of being on the defensive, and resolved, at all costs, to resist his sovereign's advances. His features have more of a scowl than a smile, and his entire attitude and appearance are repelling.

This behavior on the part of Herbert is due to two things. In the first place, he is so blindly devoted to the memory of his illustrious father that any departure from the strict lines of the latter's policy is looked upon by him not merely as a grievous mistake, but likewise as something akin to sacrilege, and he fails to take into consideration that times have changed since his father was in office, and that the principles of government enunciated by the Iron Chancellor are in many respects no longer applicable. Then, too, he is embittered by the fact that the Chancellorship is in the hands of Count von Bülow, one of his father's minor satellites, rather than in his own. He cannot forget that the Iron Chancellor specially trained him with the idea that he should become his successor, initiating him into all his state secrets and mysteries of policy. He is convinced that his father's mantle descended upon his shoulders rather than upon those of any one else in Germany, and he cannot reconcile himself to the fact of seeing installed in the place which he regards as his own the son of one of his father's most subservient and even servile lieutenants, who, as a young secretary of legation, was dismissed from the diplomatic service for eloping with the wife of his chief, and whose restoration to the service and rehabilitation was an act of special graciousness and kindness on the part of the old Chancellor.

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Herbert was already Minister of Foreign Affairs and Secretary of State when Bülow was still secretary of legation. As Ambassador to any foreign court he would be under the orders and absolute direction of Bülow, and this is a thing to which he cannot resign himself, being of a less pliable nature than Count Doenhoff, the Prussian Minister at Dresden, who is perfectly content to take the orders of his former secretary, who bolted with his wife. Indeed, Herbert's temperament, as well as his position as his father's heir, and as former Minister of Foreign Affairs, preclude his acceptance of any other position than that of Chancellor, which is the one office which the Kaiser will under no circumstances confer upon him. For the Emperor appreciates that were Herbert Chancellor he would be most difficult to manage, and continually taking the bit between his teeth. Moreover, the Kaiser takes the ground that a man who devotes his entire energy to the vent of petty spite upon the government and to opposition which is not devoid of meanness does not possess the necessary grandeur and breadth of view for a post so important as that of Chancellor of the empire.

Still at the same time the Emperor realizes that there is a large and influential element of the German people to whom the memory of Bismarck and what are understood to have been his principles are in the nature of a cult, which grows stronger as time thickens the veil of obscurity which veils his many faults. The Kaiser does not wish to antagonize all this section of the people, and it is in a great measure due to a deference to popular feeling that he maintains such friendly relations with Prince Herbert Bismarck, whose prospects of office are more remote today than ever before. Nor is this to be regretted. For the Prince is as arrogant and as impatient in his dealings and as difficult to get along with officially or otherwise as Count Bülow is the reverse.

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It is a singular fate which carries a General through several wars and through feats of reckless daring and then causes him to succumb to a fit in a railroad carriage brought on by a paltry squabble with custom-house officials at a frontier station. Yet this is the lot which has befallen General Baron von Grumbkow, who after distinguishing himself in the wars of 1866 and 1870, winning the Iron Cross in the latter conflict, was lent by the German government to the Sultan for the purpose of reorganizing the latter's army, and was responsible not only for much of the splendid fight that the Turks put up in the war of 1877, but likewise for the crushing defeat which they inflicted upon the Greeks some five or six years ago. Indeed, it was General von Grumbkow who led the advance of the entire Turkish army in Greece.

On reaching the bridge that spans the River Salambria, just outside Larissa, he suddenly halted his troops at the northern end of the bridge, fearing lest it should be mined. He thereupon rode across the bridge alone, followed by his Turkish aid, and on reaching the farther end of the structure he bent forward over his horse's neck and as quick as a flash cut with his saber a wire which, badly hidden, had caught his watchful eye. That sufficed to sever the electrical connection, and a few minutes afterwards the vanguard of the Turkish army marched across the bridge, which, though mined, no longer presented any danger.

The Greek sappers at the farther end of the wires were evidently waiting for an entire regiment to be on the bridge before blowing it up, and did not think it worth while to forego the chance of so startling a blow to the Turkish advance merely for the sake of killing a couple of officers. Still, at the same time there were many chances of their recognizing the General's rank and of blowing him into eternity, and his action in riding forward and cutting the wires was not only a characteristic piece of courage, but likewise saved the lives of hundreds, possibly thousands, of Turkish soldiers, who would otherwise have been sacrificed, while the forward march would have been delayed until a new bridge could have been constructed.

The General was the head of a family the name of which is familiar to all those who have read Carlyle's "History of Frederick the Great." Indeed, the late General was the great-grandson of that General of the same name who was the Fidus Achates of King Frederick William of Prussia, father of Frederick the Great. He may be remembered as President of the extraordinary Tobacco Parliament which used to sit at Potsdam in those days, and was the chief perpetrator of the cruel practical jokes played on Jacob Gungling, the pedant who figured as a species of court fool to the Prussian King. The Grumbkows are an ancient family of the old Pomeranian nobility, and the late General was a particular favorite of the Kaiser as well as of the Sultan, both of whom are deeply incensed at the indignity to which, in spite of his rank, he was subjected by the Austro-Hungarian custom officials on the Hungarian frontier.

SHUTS LIBRARY, GOES TO RACES

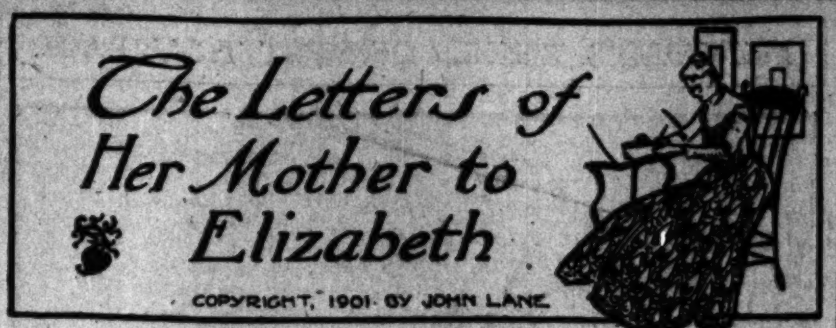
Acting Agent at Austin Causes Patrons to Fear They Would Lose Their Sunday Reading.

Patrons of the branch library in Austin nearly were deprived of new reading matter yesterday. Arthur Wakeley, the agent, is away on his vacation and left another man in charge. The new man went to the races on Saturday, and when the trunks arrived with new books agent and keys were missing. The substitute agent showed up yesterday morning, much to the relief of the clamoring book readers.

Reduced Rates to Detroit.

The Wabash road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Detroit, July 23, 24, and 25, at $7.75 for the round trip. Pullman sleepers and free reclining chair cars on all trains. Write for time tables and full particulars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

The Letters of Her Mother to Elizabeth



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LETTER XXIX.

The Carlton Hotel, 15th November.

Darling Elizabeth:

Yesterday it rained as it only can rain in London in November, and when it stopped for a few minutes there was such a nasty fog. We had breakfast in bed, and didn't get up till quite 12; it was such a miserable day we didn't know what to do with ourselves, so we went down-stairs and sat in that jolly place with the glass roof and the palms, and there was quite a good band playing. There were very few people there, as it isn't the season, but about 1 o'clock a great many people began to come for lunch. Most of the men looked like Jews, and they all wore gold rings with crests on their little fingers. I am sure they were company promoters, for presently Lord de Manton arrived with poor, tottering Lord Ardath, and joined some of the Israelite people, and they all went in to lunch together. Little Dolly Daydreams of the Tivoli drove up in a hansom with that young simpleton, Percy Felton of the Scots Greys. We could see them through the glass doors as they got out of the cab; she lifted her skirt up to her knee to keep it out of the wet, and he kissed her on the ear right in front of the porter. Lady Ann Fairfax, the war special, had lunch with six khaki men, and they made such a noise at their table we could hear them laughing where we were. Medina, Viscountess Frogmore, and Mrs. Beverley Fruit came together and sat down near us for a few minutes, when they were joined by the Bishop of St. Esau, and the three had lunch together. The Viscountess was in deep mourning, her crape veil trailed on the ground behind her, and she looked very melancholy; you know her son fell at Magersfontein. A smart-looking curate, evidently late, rushed up after they sat down. Blanche says she thinks he is a protégé of the Bishop's; he paid the greatest deference to both the Bishop and Lady Frogmore after lunch when they were having coffee outside in the glass place where the band is. I am sure we shall hear of him one of these days.

A lank man, with long hair and a flabby face, and a woman who looked the wife of the editor of a newspaper, took the seats next us vacated by Lady Frogmore and Mrs. Fruit. The man criticised Mrs. Fruit's books; Blanche whispered to me that she thought he must be an unsuccessful author, for he hadn't a good word to say for either Mrs. Fruit or her works. The conversation turned on to "An Englishwoman's Love Letters." The woman said she was dying to know who wrote them; the man became quite mysterious, with a could-if-I-would air. She playfully tapped him on the arm with the handle of her umbrella, and guessed he was the author. He looked very self-satisfied, and admitted he knew who the author was, but was bound by frightful oaths never to divulge the secret. But the woman wouldn't believe him; she declared if he hadn't written the book, he didn't know who did, for she was constantly hearing people say they knew the author and the reason he did not wish his identity disclosed.

Then the conversation drifted on to Exeter Hall, and Labouchere and Stead and the society notes in the Daily Sensation, and the war in south Africa, and the man talked of some poems he had written, and what the critics had said of them, and the woman listened. When he had exhausted himself, the woman began. She talked of high life just like a pocket peerage; she told anecdotes of royalty, which she said were perfectly true; she knew what peers gambled, who married actresses, who were divorced, who had a ménage in St. John's Wood, and she knew what peeresses dyed their hair, and where they did it, and what they said and what they thought. She even mentioned Lady Beatrice's name, and said that it was rumored Tom Carterville had gone back to south Africa because he was displeased that his mother intended to marry a Low Church curate. Poor Lady Beatrice! She also mentioned me, and that I was the best dressed woman in society (dear Paquin), and that it was considered very improper of me to let you visit at the places you did. I am sure she was the wife of a journalist, for she knew so much more about society than society knew about itself or her.

Just as Blanche and I were about to go to lunch the Vicomte arrived. He looked immaculate and quite good-looking for a Frenchman; he had been inspecting automobiles the whole morning, and he was as hungry as a lion. We had lunch together in a corner, where we could see everybody; after lunch, the Vicomte had an engagement at the French Embassy, but he said he would be back to dine with us, and take us to a music hall. As the weather had mended I said I would go to Alice Hughes to have my photograph taken, as I should have to pay if I did not keep the appointment; Blanche went to Marshall & Snelgrove to spend the afternoon. While I was waiting at the "studio" old Lady Blubber came in; she showed me her proofs, and was delighted with them. They didn't look the least bit like her; all the flabby rings under her eyes were smoothed out, and her mouth was made straight, and the lump taken off the bridge of her nose. She said she should order three dozen, that they were the best likeness she had ever had taken! After that I went to a tea-shop in Bond street, and came back to the Carlton to find that Thérèse had taken the afternoon out. As I can't, as you know, do the slightest thing for myself, I was absolutely helpless, so I just got into a wrapper and read "Gyp" in front of the fire. By and bye Thérèse came; she was spattered with mud as if she had been spending the day in Fleet street, and she brought with her a strong odor of malt.

When I scolded her, ever so gently, for going out without leave, she flew into a rage, and wanted to know if I wished a month's notice. Then she began to weep and pity herself, and her cheeks were the color of lobsters, and she behaved strangely. I told her to get my bath ready, and she fell asleep while it was filling, and the water overflowed and did no end of damage. I got angry and accused her of being drunk, which she indignantly denied, saying she had only been to see her mother who lives in Soho. I sent her to bed after that, and Blanche laced me up and did my hair, but I felt like a fright for the rest of the night.

Dinner was rather tame, as there were so few people in the room, but of course one can't expect the season to last all the year round. The Vicomte had, after great difficulty, managed to get seats for "Mr. and Mrs. Daventry." Between the acts we heard people discussing who wrote it, and in fact, it is as much of an enigma as the authorship of "An Englishwoman's Love Letters." Blanche thinks the same person wrote both.

The Vicomte thought the play very "polite," and was astonished that it had created such a sensation. He said we ought to see "La Dame aux Maximes" and "Demie-Vierge," both now running in Paris. We all agreed that the play was thoroughly representative of society, but the unnatural parts were Daventry's suicide and the elopement of his wife with Ashurst. People don't do these things in our set. The company was excellent, and Blanche and I both wished we were Mrs. Pat Campbell to have love made to us so delightfully every night by young Du Maurier. Even the Vicomte said they didn't do it better in France, and he is sure Du Maurier did it so well because he was half French.

We had supper at the Savoy. The usual sight. At a table near us was an actress très décolleté; six of our jeunesse frivole were squabbling for her smiles. We left before the lights were turned out, because the people behave so badly in the corridor. The Vicomte is so much nicer in England than abroad.—Your dearest Mamma.

LETTER XXX.

The Carlton Hotel,
17th November.

Darling Elizabeth:

Hail, Marchioness of Valmond, all hail! Your letter gave me the greatest possible pleasure. You have made the match I desired for you, and I do not know who deserves the greatest credit for it—you who hooked this fine fish, Octavia who helped you to land it, or I who taught you how to fish, and then sent you to the pool where my lord trout disported himself. But apart from chaffing, Elizabeth, I am sincerely glad for you, because Valmond really seems to love you, and as men go, he will make you a good husband. As soon as your visit to Octavia is over, you must come straight to me; we will go to Paris for the trousseau and to Rome for the winter; a little delay and absence will do Valmond good, and then, darling, we will come to England and start the season with your noces, which shall be done as befits a Marquis and Marchioness of Valmond.

He wrote me today, as did Octavia; I am replying by this same post to both. Assure them both of my unfaltering affection.

I had intended going back to Monk's Folly, but, since the news in your letter, I have decided to stop in town till you come in a day or two. Blanche sends her congratulations; she has gone home, as Daisy wanted a rest. Mrs. Blaine is on the high road to recovery, and they will most likely go to Rome with us.

Blanche left last night, after going with me to the Bazaar for Distressed Gentlewomen. It was held at Mauve House, lent by the Duke of Mauve, and was under the patronage of the Duke and Duchess, but organized by Mr. Albert D. Beake, editor and proprietor of White Lies, said to be the most successful of all the society papers. The bazaar was opened by royalty, and Mr. Beake must have cleared a large sum for the distressed gentlewomen as well as advertised his paper and juggled himself and wife into society, for once, at any rate. His wife is the woman I wrote you about the other day, who came to the Carlton to lunch, and talked so much about society. I said at the time she was an editor's wife. Mr. Beake was everywhere, but his wife had a stall with the Duchess of Mauve, who looked awfully bored.

One of the features of the bazaar was the Stage Stall. Mr. Beake had got most of the best-known actors and actresses to take part. It was a huge success; the people were three deep round the stall, crushing to see the professionals; they sold everything. It was rather odd to observe the stall immediately next to the stage one. Lady Hildegarde Merrioneath presided, and was assisted by some young and pretty girls. The crowd did not know who they were and they hardly sold a thing. Lady Hildegarde, who is the most refined and aristocratic woman I know, with that mixture of Vere de Vere and sweetness which so often marks our best born women, stood in the back of her stall, looking rather amused at the complete desertion of it. Here was the type of the real aristocrat, the real great lady, and the parvenues couldn't see it! I felt like telling the people that they were blind and fools; that if they had any taste, any appreciation, any refinement, all the other stalls would be deserted to overwhelm Lady Hildegarde's. Mr. Beake, running about with a china pig in his hands, which he was trying to raffle, noticed that Lady Hildegarde was not a success, and he actually had the impudence to patronize her. I suppose his vulgar commercial head was turned with the thought that the bazaar was his work, and that his wife was side by side with a real live Duchess. Lady Hildegarde replied with some conventional remark, and her smile seemed to me more amused than ever, as if it were all very funny and not worth being angry about. For, after all, she was Lady Hildegarde Merrioneath, and Mr. Beake was only Mr. Beake, and his actors and actresses stars whose lights went out. I shall never forget the picture Lady Hildegarde made in her deserted stall, side by side with the crowded booth of the actors. It made me think of the French revolution, and the noblesse going to the guillotine in the tumbrils, so far above her surroundings was Lady Hildegarde.

A little more pushing and shoving and playing the "charity trick," and Mr. and Mrs. Beake will be like the Vane-Corduroys, if, for all I know, they are not already rangé. But, as Blanche said, the sentiments that prevade the mind of Mr. Beake and his kidney are the mainstay of our national life and the existing régime, and it doesn't do to guard the portals to the high born too closely. As a future marchioness, I pray you shudder when you read the Sunday papers at Chevenix Castle with the detailed account of Mr. Beake's bazaar.

Blanche and I bought nothing, nor did the few of our set who were there, which as usual left the charity to the crowd.

I saw Blanche off at Paddington, and wished I had decided to go with her; you need not be surprised if you get a telegram from me tomorrow to say I have gone home. It is wretchedly dull by myself, and I can't take Thérèse with me everywhere; besides I have to come up to my room early, as it is not proper for me to sit in the public rooms by myself at night.

Thérèse, in brushing out my hair tonight, asked me why I didn't marry again; she said that she knew men admired me, for one of Vane-Corduroys' footmen at Shotover had told her I was a woman to drive men mad. Thérèse of course gauges the value of men's admiration from the footman class, but I think I have not yet got to the shady side of beauty, and that perhaps it is just as well Valmond saw you before he met me. As money will never be a consideration, and I have social position, and as I am not yet forty-five, I shall not marry for love, so I shall keep my freedom, which I enjoy so much.

Once again, my darling, I congratulate you, and wish you all happiness. Goodnight.—Your dearest mama.

ESCAPED NUN AT HER HOME.

Sister Luigi, Who Broke Vows and Left Terre Haute Institution, Writes Letter from Savanna, Ill.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—Sister Luigi, who escaped from St. Mary's of the Woods, the mother home of the Sisters of Providence, has written to the sister superior from her old home near Savanna, Ill., of her safe arrival there.

The farmer at whose house Sister Luigi stopped says she seemed to be rational, but was anxious to go to the home she left twelve years ago to become a member of an order, one of whose vows is that the sister will not visit her home.

At St. Mary's it is said her mind was affected by sickness. In her note the sister says she walked eight miles to the farmer's house, hired a carriage to a railroad station, took the train for Chicago and thence to Savanna, and that she had been in the convent twelve years, entering when she was 18 years of age. She gives no reason for her departure.

Best for rheumatism, Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Celebrated on its merits for many effectual cures.

STAGE STRUCK GIRL RETURNS.

Father Finds Daughter Who Ran Away from Home to Join a Traveling Show.

Hartford City, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—Miss Grace Sexauer, the stage struck 17-year-old daughter of Dr. C. F. Sexauer, who disappeared from this city on Thursday afternoon and was arrested and detained by the Indianapolis authorities last night, reached home this evening, accompanied by her father. It was learned here today that Grace is only one of four young girls of similar age who agreed to leave home and join a theatrical attraction. It is alleged that a member of a little show here last week with the street fair is responsible for the actions of Grace. The other girls backed out at the last moment and refused to go.

Outing for St. Mark's Choir.

The members of the choir of St. Mark's Episcopal Church leave today for a two weeks' outing at Delavan Lake, Wis. They will be accompanied by the rector, the Rev. William White Wilson.

Your diamond credit is good. Payments easy. Loftis Bros., 108 State street.

NEED A HOTEL FOR GIRLS.

LODGING FOR WORKING WOMEN A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

New York Said to Be Approaching Solution of Difficulty, but Is Still Far from Success — Wage Earners of Moderate Means Want Something Above an Ordinary Boarding-House Room—Obstacles Confronting Women of Moderate Salary.

New York, July 21.—[Special.]—In a recent interview a woman prominent in sociological work made the statement that the greatest stumbling block in the path of the self-supporting woman in New York was the approximate impossibility of getting decent and comfortable board and lodging at a price within her reach.

"Fully 90 per cent of the working girls who do not live with their own families," she said, "are living in a way that is disastrous to health and morals, and the wonder in my mind is not that so many girls go absolutely wrong, but that, under the circumstances, any girl practically alone in this city escapes demoralization.

"I know of no finer philanthropy than an effort to solve the living problem for the self-supporting woman and furnish her a safe and pleasant home at a reasonable price.

"Not one girl in one hundred is strong enough to resist the atmosphere surrounding her, and the average working girl's life is likely to vulgarize her, if it does nothing worse. After all, I believe the most distressing thing in this city's life is not its wickedness, but its vulgarity, and in my work among working girls I find them handicapped not so much by original sin as by a vulgarity that is the natural result of their habit and condition of life."

The woman's hotel, which is fast reaching the material stage, is intended for self-supporting women of a rather high order of intelligence and refinement, for the women who can afford to spend from $9 to $12 a week for board and room.

She would not live in a model tenement or a girl's home. She would be miserable in the atmosphere of a $20-a-month apartment house, and yet there is literally nothing between a $20-a-month flat and one at $50.

A hall bedroom in a good boarding-house costs $10 or $12 a week and is forlorn.

It is for the girl of this type that the woman's hotel is promised, but in the realized plans the hotel's scope seems adapted less to this woman than her sister of less refinement and lower wages. Instead of the cozy suites at a fair but moderate price, the plans show single rooms along straight halls. The result is a large lodging-house rather than an aggregation of little homes.

FOREGO FOOD AND CLOTHING TO PAY QUINN CHAPEL DEBT.

Notwithstanding Devotion of Members Trustees of Oldest Colored Church Despair of Meeting Obligation.

Trustees of Quinn Chapel, the oldest church in the city for colored people, and the pastor, the Rev. A. J. Carey, almost despair of raising the $7,000 now due on the debt of $27,000 which hangs over the congregation. It is said the members have given as liberally as they were able, even depriving themselves of food and clothing to contribute, yet it is estimated that not more than $2,500 has been secured. Unless outside help is forthcoming the trustees fear the building will be sold.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the chapel has just been celebrated, and at the closing exercises yesterday a final effort was made to lift the financial load. It was at the close of the day, when results had been noted, that the gloomy view of the future was taken. The donation services will be continued two weeks in hope that relief will come.

Bishop Abraham Grant of Indianapolis opened the services yesterday with a sermon, and started the contributions by giving $250 personally. In the evening the pastor announced that a white man, a friend of the church, who did not desire to have his name mentioned, had pledged a substantial amount.

WEDDINGS OF WEEK AT ST. JOE.

Seventy-six Couples Married at Michigan Gretna Green During the Last Seven Days.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 21.—[Special.]—Seventy-six couples were married during the week. Forty-nine were withheld from publication. Those not withheld are:

Frank Klay—Mary Kastrawa.
Charles G. Jarvis—Clara Herrmann.
William I. Martin—Lidia Grace Fuich.
Carl H. Schwern—Dortha Roka.
John J. Roseinska—Amelia Hardke.
Andrew Hoerup—Dagmar Peterson.
Edward J. Spencer—Mannie Mayeskis.
Harry W. Rouse—Louise A. Dubois.
Joseph A. Lenz—Ida S. Thormann.
Evan B. Richards—Rosamond Wood.
Martin Ahrens—Bertha Dahnke.
Joy Sides—Maud Somers.
Irving Dewey—Myrna May Walters.
John Erickson—Celia Devereaux.
George Hanze—Flora Nigg.
John Lauer Jr.—Emma Goede.
Theodore A. Schnack—Lizzie Day.
Henry Hinks—Lizzie Spears.
Charles G. Herick—Maude A. King.
George W. Phillips—Anna Johnson.
John Lynch—Rosa Rohner.
Adam J. Barnard—Sophia Greenwood.
Percy Mandler—Gertie L. Flemming.
George R. Dunning—Maggie H. Helder.
Theodore H. Stanley—Margarette N. Gore.
Robert G. Burns—Jessie Milbourne.
Fred M. Casper—Theodore Marsh.
Duane P. MacArthur—Emma Thresher.
Lewis McGraw—Anna K. Wright.
Peter M. McDonald—Cora Larkway.
Frederick N. Patcher—Minnie Touch.
Michael P. Whalen—Marsha Powers.
Lawrence V. Tobey—Bertha G. Fitzpatrick.
Daniel J. Harrington—Annie Ham.
Carl Wrede—Dora Links.
Calvin S. Burtch—Mary M. Farrell.
Charles L. Borues—Etta Maybe.
Julius N. Baker—Alice Seaver.
Cornelius Powderly—Dorthy Wheeler.
Morris N. Norris—Clara G. Bacon.
Chester A. Brown—Mary Peters.
Oscar J. Dovnan—Margaret Bryan.
Lester F. Moore—Bertha May Nelson.
Otto Annoveno—Teresa Koddeta.
Edward Carlson—Frieda Bjurstrom.
Hjalmar Elmblad—Ida C. Carlson.
Richard A. Second—Charlotte Thirle.
Arthur D. Porter—Hannah C. Lucher.
Charles Sponberg—Lizzie Sichlindwile.

DOUBT COLORADO COMET STORY

Local Astronomers Know Only a Planet Named Eros, and Say That Still Exists.

The report from Denver that a large segment of the "comet Eros" has been found near Shawnee Springs, Colo., is not understood by the astronomers here. The only Eros in the skies which they know of is a minor planet, not a comet, and latest reports indicated its continued existence. "Eros is the nearest of the planetary bodies," said Professor Elias Colbert. "Considerable interest was taken in its movements last winter because it was then at its point of perihelion, and was at its nearest point to the earth. To the best of my knowledge, Eros still exists. I do not think a comet named Eros ever existed."

TALKS OF JUVENILE COURT.

Mrs. Martha P. Falconer Occupies the Pulpit of All Souls' Church at Morning Service.

"The Juvenile Court" was the theme of a lecture by Mrs. Martha P. Falconer of the Children's Home and Aid society at All Souls' Church yesterday morning. Many interesting tales of the work done by the society in connection with the court were related by Mrs. Falconer and her hearers were urged to join in the work of the association.

Among the Green Trees.

Within a few hours' ride from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. are some of the most popular and pleasant resorts for an outing in the country. Fast trains, low rates, good accommodations. Descriptive booklets, time tables, and other information at city ticket office, 95 Adams-st.

CUP CANDIDATES TO TRY IT AGAIN.

Second of the Trial Races of the Yachts Will Be Sailed This Afternoon.

PROMISE OF LIGHT WIND.

Detroit Boat Cadillac Is Favorite in the Betting to Beat Milwaukee.

CRUISE OF NEW YORK BOATS.

For the yacht races today the winds will be light and variable, probably not more than four or five miles an hour. The strongest wind of the day will probably be from the southwest.

F. J. WALZ.

With the promise of light, variable winds today yachtsmen were not enthusiastic last evening over the prospect for the second trial in the races to select a defender for the Canada Cup, which will be sailed this afternoon over the official course of the Chicago Yacht club.

Visiting and local sailors sat in the coolest places about the clubhouse and discussed the result of Saturday's event. All were willing to concede that Milwaukee had had the most favorable conditions in the first trial, and no one ventured to express the opinion that the result would be changed, with the prediction of the weather man for today fulfilled.

Detroit was the only visiting yacht to leave the basin for a sail. In the morning Milwaukee was lifted out of the water by a steam crane and experts examined the boat's keel. The yacht was left out all day and was thoroughly dried.

Before the race this afternoon a hollow spar will be put into Yankee, whose performance on Saturday was not at all satisfactory to W. H. Thompson, the owner.

First Gun at 1 O'Clock.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the first gun will be fired. The race will start at 1:30 o'clock, an hour later than on Saturday. The same course will be sailed, and all the nine yachts that started on Saturday are expected to sail again this afternoon. The appearance of Milwaukee out of the water occasioned much comment.

"It is a certain thing," said Ed Lawrence, son of a family of boat builders, "that you never can get a model that will drag less water than a barrel stave. That is the guide to the builders of these new racing machines. At least, I should judge so. The position of these 'sidewalks' in the water is that of a stave. They skim along the surface, with no depth to speak of, and without an inch of level surface to hold the water. But I believe the introduction of this style of boats in this character of races will result in a class distinction of yachts. This model cannot be beaten in light winds and smooth water. But with a breeze that would show real building and real sailing, a boat of this modeling would not be one, two, three. I shall be surprised if they are allowed to compete in the same races with boats like Illinois and the rest in the near future. Of course they are new and they have not formed a place."

Illinois Unlucky Saturday.

Captain Pynchon of Illinois said that his yacht had been unlucky in the first leg of Saturday's races.

"We got away in the best position," he said, "and got away first, but before we had been out for half an hour the wind had shifted twice and Illinois' advantage was entirely reversed. I do not say that Illinois would have won the heat, but there certainly was an unlucky shift for us. I am hoping that tomorrow's result will be different."

Owners of some of the other boats also feel that the first trial was, for one reason or another, inadequate to show the real quality of the competitors in a series of races, and they hope for a different outcome today.

Cadillac Favorite in Betting.

In the betting at the Columbia Yacht club last night, and there was quite a little of it, Cadillac was the favorite for today's race. It seemed to be the popular opinion that the Detroit craft would lead the Wisconsin boat home under the weather conditions expected for today. There were, however, many supporters for the victor of Saturday, the opinion of Milwaukee's supporters being that the designer of this boat had hit upon the happiest idea, odd as it appeared to most yachtsmen.

Alderman Thompson hopes that the new shaft will be a great improvement to his boat. However, Yankee was unable to outsail Wizard in an impromptu spin yesterday afternoon. Of course, the breeze was hardly sufficient for a fair test of the boats, but Wizard quite held its own with Yankee all the way.

This was about the only approach to a race during the day. Several other yachts went out, but a short experience in the sun's glare induced the sailors to turn around and make for home. It was extremely warm on the lake, even late last night, the thermometer on the Columbia Yacht club veranda registering 96 degrees at midnight.

Commodore Osborn Returns Today.

Commodore Osborn of the Columbia Yacht club is expected home today from his northern cruise on his yacht Columbia. Mr. Osborn, accompanied by Treasurer Quinlan, has been cruising in the vicinity of Mackinac and on Green Bay. They were expected home on Saturday, but Secretary Dooley of the Columbia Yacht club received a letter yesterday from the Commodore stating that he had been detained by unfavorable winds, but expected to reach Chicago today.

SULTANA FIRST IN LONG RACE.

Yachts Register Slow Time in the Cruise from Cleveland to Erie—Regular Regatta This Week.

Erie, Pa., July 21.—Although there was a spanking breeze on the lake this morning it did not hurry the "white wings" to any appreciable extent, and the yacht race from Put-in-Bay to Presque Isle harbor light was a slow one. The boats left at 9 o'clock on Saturday, central time, and the first one reached this port at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Eastern time, 29 hours.

The first to come in was Sultana of St. Clair, a large sloop, followed five minutes afterward by the Eva of Sandusky. The next in was the West Wind of Buffalo, followed by the yawl Lucinda of Sandusky.

The regatta on Erie Bay this week will be well attended and the sport promises to be fine. A batch of entries from the Royal Canadian Yacht club has been received by Secretary John Smart, including:

First class—Cutter Aggie, cutter Vreda, schooner Clarita, cutter Merry Thought.
Forty-five-foot class—Cutter Canada.
Forty-foot class—Cutter Vedette.
Thirty-five-foot class—Sloop Beaver.
Thirty-foot class—Cutter Wona, cutter Sylva.

Among the Canadian contingent are several noted prize winners, especially the cutter Canada, which scooped all the prizes at the local regatta in 1896, and the sloop Beaver, which is known as a crack racing craft.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB CRUISE.

Three Hundred Vessels Are Expected to Take Part in the Event Beginning Today.

New York, July 21.—[Special.]—When the New York Yacht club was organized on board Edwin A. Stevens' schooner yacht Gimcrack in 1844 the first thing decided on after the organization had been perfected was to cruise to the eastward, and every year since, with two exceptions, the squadron has followed the precedent then established. There was no cruise in 1862 nor during the year of the war with Spain.

This year's cruise will begin tomorrow. The cruise is the only event of its kind in the world. The squadron of the club is larger than that of any other club, and numbers nearly 500 vessels of all kinds. Of these it is expected 300 will take part in the cruise. These yachts will vary in size from the small thirty-foot racing sloop to the big steam yacht of over 300 feet.

The program for Monday will be a race for all yachts for cups given by Commodore Ledyard. One cup is for the cup defenders Constitution and Columbia.

On July 29 the Astor cups will be sailed for. There is a $1,000 cup for schooners and a $500 cup for sloops. This race will be of more than ordinary interest, because the Constitution and Columbia will have to meet Vigilant, Ailsa, Navahoe, and the seventy-footers Rainbow and Virginia. These vessels will receive a big time allowance and the race will show which yachts are the faster and how much Herreshoff has improved.

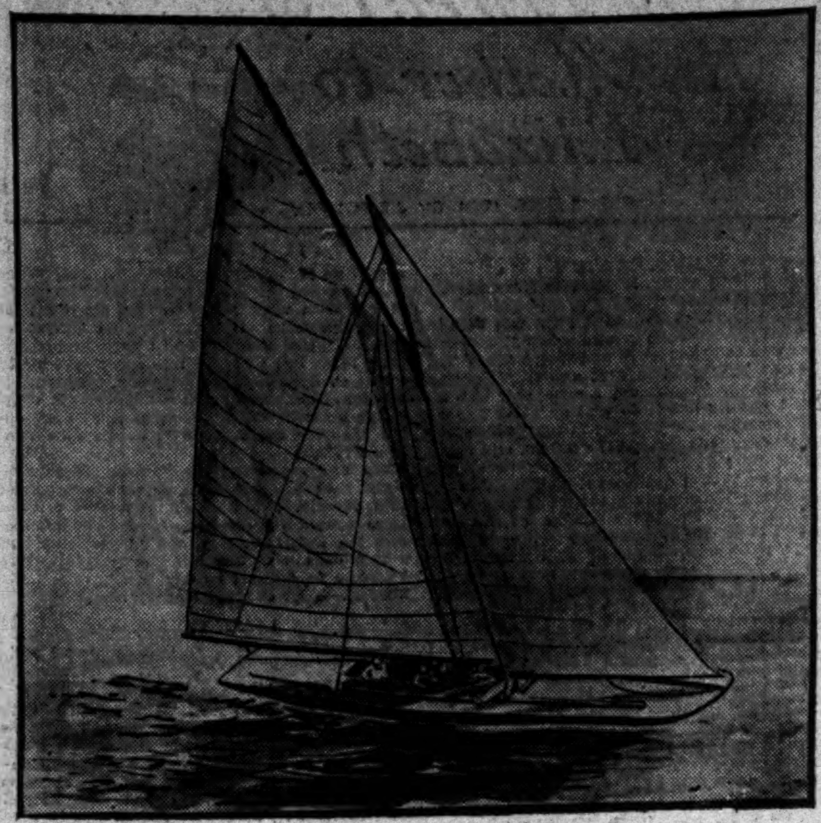
Glen Cove, N. Y., July 21.—The advance guard of the fleet of the New York Yacht club arrived in Glen Cove off the club's station this afternoon, and by night some fifty boats were riding at anchor in the sheltered harbor. Among the fleet and also the first to arrive was the big white sloop Constitution, followed this noon by Columbia. During the afternoon the interest was considerably heightened by the arrival from the eastward of the schooner America, which brought over the famous cup half a century ago.

It anchored well outside the fleet and shared with the two modern racers the attention of those from shore. The greater portion of the fleet will come in during tomorrow forenoon, and it is expected that when Commodore Ledyard signals the Captains to come on board the flagship Corona over 200 will respond and that there will be assembled the largest fleet in the history of the New York Yacht club.

After the meeting of the Captains the fleet will prepare for a run to Huntington Bay. All the steam yachts and small sailing vessels will probably go direct, leaving the racing element of the fleet to compete for the various cups offered by the Commodore for a race over a twenty-one mile course.

The start will probably be some time after the noon hour. The committee has laid out three courses, the one selected depending entirely upon the wind, the object being to have part of the course a beat to windward.

MILWAUKEE, WINNER OF FIRST TRIAL RACE.



ARGO WINS AT WAUKESHA BEACH

Captures the Sixth of the Series of Races in the Handicap from Ten Other Starters.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—[Special.]—Argo is assuming its old time form, and in the sixth of the Waukesha Beach handicap series sailed this afternoon it was first out of eleven starters to finish, crossing the line 1 minute 38 seconds ahead of Martha, with Aspirant third. The day was excellent, and a large crowd was out to see the regatta. The wind was moderate and steady from the southeast.

Martha was first away. Christine lost nearly two minutes in following. Aida, Ruth, Serapis, Idle Hour, and Tempest were sent away by their time allowance ahead of the scratch boat.

In the start of the class A boats, Argo had the best of it, Aspirant was second, Comet third, and Dora last to get away.

The boats were bunched at the upper mark, and rounded as follows: Martha, Christine, Aida, Serapis, Ruth, Idle Hour, Tempest, Aspirant, Argo, Dora, and Comet. On the second leg Argo began to get down to business, overhauling Aspirant, Tempest, Idle Hour, Ruth, Serapis, Aida, and Christine, and rounding the point buoy close after Martha. In the short reach to the finishing stake Argo held closer in the wind and made the mark without tacking, while Martha had to make a short tack.

Summary and order of finish:

Yacht and handicap.	Start.	Finish.	Actual time.
Argo, scratch	3:22	3:58:45	36:45
Martha, 12 minutes	3:10	4:00:23	50:23
Aspirant, scratch	3:22	4:00:37	38:37
Serapis, 4:45	3:17:15	4:01:38	44:23
Dora, scratch	3:22	4:02:49	40:49
Tempest, 3 minutes	3:19	4:04:14	45:14
Christine, 12 minutes	3:11:45	4:05:00	53:23
Comet, scratch	3:22	4:05:09	43:09
Aida, 7 minutes	3:14	4:06:21	52:02
Ruth, 7 minutes	3:14	4:06:53	51:53
Idle Hour, 3 minutes	3:19	4:08:08	49:08

VANDERBILT BUYS YEARLINGS.

Millionaire Lays the Foundations for His Racing Stable by Securing Kentucky Thoroughbred Stock.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—[Special.]—Through J. S. McDonald, W. K. Vanderbilt today consummated a $25,000 deal in thoroughbreds here, buying six brood mares and ten yearlings from H. P. Headley of the Beaumont stud. Nine of the yearlings are fillies and will ultimately be used in the stud by Mr. Vanderbilt. They are a grand lot in point of pedigree and are in every sense first-class as individuals. The brood mares contain two of the best representatives of the famous Nannie Gray, or Reel family, which produced Domino and Hamburg.

Clatterfeet, one of the two, is a bay mare foaled in 1894 by Strathmore—Madame Reel, by Fellowcraft, second dam Nannie Gray. Madame Reel is a half sister to Lady Reel, dam of Hamburg. Maggie Gray, the other, is by Spendthrift—Alice Gray, by Enquirer, second dam of Lizzie G., by War Dance. She is therefore a half sister in blood to Domino, being out of a sister to his dam.

The other mares in the lot are:

Hoyden, b. m., 11, dam of Leonard Loring, by Duke of Magenta—imp. Spring Daisy, by Springfield.

Astolfina, br. m., 8, by Spendthrift—Alcina, by Alarm.

Exilona, br. m., 8, by Exile—Hop, by Harry of the West. She is from the great Dance family.

Maggie Moore, ch. m., 13, by King Alfonso—Lady Mansfield, by Concord.

Hoyden has been bred back to Dr. McBride, Exilona has been stinted to imported Ben Strome, and the other mares have been bred to Ornament. The last two named will remain at Beaumont until October, as they now have foals at their side. The others will be shipped at once to New York, thence to France.

Miscellaneous Games.

At Kewaunee, Ill.—Kewanees, 15; Chicago Warrens, 8.
At Georgetown, Ill.—Georgetown, 18; Mount Carmel, 0.
At Madison, Ind.—Krebs, 17; Pan-Handlers, 8.
At Richmond, Ind.—Richmond, 8; Anderson, 2.
At Hammond—Hammond Juniors, 14; Chicago Clover Leaf, 2.
At Waukegan—Chicago Giants, 10; Waukegans, 8.

HORSES GO TO CLEVELAND

SECOND WEEK OF GRAND CIRCUIT TROTTING SEASON.

Ohio Track in Good Condition for Fast Time and Fields Are Strong — Ten Starters Expected in the Initial Event for 2:10 Trotters—Sister Alice and Precision Best Liked—The Abbot's Distemper Develops Enough to Put Him Out of Condition.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Cleveland, O., July 21.—[Special.]—Everything is ready for the Grand Circuit meeting which begins here tomorrow. The track was never in better condition for fast time and the entries in every class are numerous and of first-class quality.

The initial event, a $1,500 purse for 2:10 trotters, will have ten starters, and although all are known to be extremely fast there are features about each one which make the race open. Annie Burns will either be distanced or come close to winning, according to her mood. The four Californians named to start—Charina, Venus II., Stamboulet, and Phœbe Childers—have not thus far on their Eastern campaign shown anything sensational in the speed line, so that Sister Alice and Precision are best liked by the critics, Woodford C. being considered short of speed, while Phrase is unsteady.

Fourteen are carded in the 2:13 pace, and each has shown 2:10 speed in the preliminary work, but the proverbial uncertainty of pacing races will make the event interesting. Gus Waibel, in the Ketcham stable, is liked by some on the theory that a man with a trotter like Cresceus would not have a poor pacer in his barn.

Metellas, the stallion that sold for $16,000 at Detroit and then went lame in his race, will be the favorite in the 2:16 trot, and if he is in racing form again should beat 2:10. His principal competitor is expected to be Lady Thisbe, who won such a good race at Detroit. She seemed to be all in there when the miles were better than 2:12, yet the race may have done her good, in which case she will about win, being a mare that for gameness and steady work at all stages of a race cannot be improved upon. There are eight other entries, but none of them is figured as having a chance.

The 2:20 pace will end the day's program and will also witness the first start for the season of the Geers stable. The two most prominent horses in the lot, The Abbott and Lord Derby, are reported under the weather.

The Abbott has had a touch of distemper and lost flesh, so it is not probable that he will be in shape for a race before September. Lord Derby was not entered here, although there was a class for him, and this is taken to mean that for some reason he is not fit to start. In tomorrow's pacing race Geers will start either Chatter Chimes, by Chimes, or King Charles, by Mambrino King. Both have worked miles close to 2:10, and whichever one starts will be well backed.

There are twenty-three entries, so a large field is certain, and the chances for a long contest good.

WHITEWASH FOR SPALDINGS.

Pfeffer's Team of White Rocks Win by Score of 3 to 0—Five Hits Off Parker.

The White Rocks defeated the Spaldings at Hand's Park yesterday by a score of 3 to 0. Parker pitched one of the finest games ever seen at the grounds, striking out nine men. Callahan's and Kelley's fielding and Treadway's two-bagger, with two men on bases, were the features. Score:

White R'k.	R	B	P	A	E	Spaldings.	R	B	P	A	E
Callh'n, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0	Clark, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Hlds'rth, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Ball, ss.	0	1	2	3	0
Holmes, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Grt'nrich, 3b	0	1	2	1	1
Trdw'y, rf.	0	1	1	0	1	Pickett, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0	Scanlon, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Burton, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Kelley, 2b.	0	0	0	5	0
Long, ss.	0	1	2	4	0	Ransome, c.	0	1	5	1	0
Adams, c.	0	2	9	1	0	Giblin, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Parker, p.	0	1	1	2	0	Roach, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	8	27	9	1	Totals	0	5	24	13	1

White Rocks ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3
Spaldings ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Treadway, Clark. Stolen bases—Gertenrich, Pickett, Holdsworth. Struck out—By Parker, 9; by Roach, 4. Bases on balls—Off Parker, 1; off Roach, 1. Double play—Pickett-Ball. Umpire—A. C. Anson.

Gunthers, 3; Racines, 1.

One of the best games ever played at Racine was won by the Gunthers, with Scopec, the Chicago twirler, in the box. Killian also pitched a star game. The work of Brown, Gleason, and McFarland was sensational. Racine has been defeating all teams, but the candymakers were too strong for them. Score:

Gunthers.	R	B	P	A	E	Racine.	R	B	P	A	E
F. Uhler, lf.	1	1	0	1	0	Duffy, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes, c.	0	1	5	0	0	O'R'rke, 2b.	1	1	6	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	0	4	3	0	Possehl, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1
Skopec, p.	1	1	0	1	0	M'F'l'nd, ss.	0	0	2	5	1
Seng, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0	Olle, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0
Pedroes, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Herman, c.	0	1	6	2	1
Brown, ss.	0	1	4	6	1	T'mps'n, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Quinn, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0	Condon, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
C. Uhler, rf.	0	1	0	0	1	Killian, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	7	27	16	2	Totals	1	5	27	13	3

Gunthers ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Racine ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Brown, C. Uhler. Stolen bases—Gleason, E. Uhler. Double plays—Skopec-Quinn-Seng. Struck out—By Skopec, 5; by Killian, 3. Bases on balls—Off Skopec, 2; off Killian, 5. Attendance—1,000.

Auburn Parks, 16; Park Manors, 7.

The Auburn Parks and the Park Manors played a yellow game of ball yesterday at Auburn Park. Eleven errors were recorded by each team. Score:

Auburn P.	R	B	P	A	E	Park M.	R	B	P	A	E
Kolofa, lf.	4	3	1	0	0	H. Welsh, 3b.	1	0	4	3	0
Lamb, 2b.	2	1	3	5	0	Coats, 1b.	2	0	7	0	1
Bissett, 3b.	3	2	0	0	1	Thom'n, ss.	0	0	1	2	3
Shep'd, rf-c.	2	3	5	1	0	Sidney, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1
Hol'es, 1b-p.	0	1	11	0	1	Riley, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Hayes, ss.	1	0	1	3	2	E. Welsh, rf.	0	1	0	0	1
Huber, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Lockwo'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Corcoran, c.	0	0	2	0	6	Higgins, lf.	2	1	2	1	0
Martin, rf.	2	1	0	0	0	Yarlott, c.	1	0	5	0	4
Gert'h, p-1b.	1	1	1	0	1	Schu'z, p-3b.	1	1	2	0	1
Totals	16	13	27	9	11	Totals	7	8	24	8	11

Auburn Parks ....3 1 0 2 1 2 3 4 *—16
Park Manors ....2 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Kolofa, Holmes, Gertenrich, Shepard, Bissett. Struck out—By Gertenrich, 4; by Holmes, 5; by Schultz, 5. Bases on balls—Off Gertenrich, 5; off Holmes, 1; off Schultz, 6. Passed Balls—Corcoran [4], Yarlott [2]. Wild pitches—Schultz [2]. Umpire—J. Oldfield.

Meeting of Football Players.

This evening at 222 South Clark street there will be a meeting of the teams intending to take part in the football tournament at the Caledonian picnic on July 27, for the purpose of registering players and fixing playing rules.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 8; Shreveport, 6.
New Orleans, 5; Little Rock, 4.

HORSES RETURN TO HAWTHORNE.

Local Racing Shifts Back to the Former Cicero Track This Afternoon.

GOOD CARD FOR TODAY.

Waddell, Star Chamber, and Malay in a Handicap—Prairie Stakes a Feature.

MILE AND A QUARTER RACE.

The local racing season will shift back to the Hawthorne track today, where the second two weeks' meeting of the Chicago Jockey club will be inaugurated. Although several of the stables at Washington Park shipped to either Saratoga or St. Louis, it needs only a glance at the field of entries for today's races to show that a majority of the stables of class remain here.

While the monetary feature this afternoon is the Prairie Stakes at one mile, with $1,500 added, this event will scarcely be more interesting than the handicap at one and one-sixteenth miles, which will come next on the program. For the latter event Robert Waddell, 100; Malay, 106; Star Chamber, 104; Martimas, 106; Tulla Fonso, 100, and Argregor, 95, are the entries. Judging by his form during the spring meeting at Hawthorne Robert Waddell does not especially favor the former Cicero track. At the same time there is little doubt the Derby colt was not in the best of form at that time. But even allowing for his improved condition Star Chamber, Malay, and Martimas will doubtless make things interesting for him today. Malay, a horse that earned the reputation in California of being at his best only in the mud, showed prime form in his races at Washington Park and it would be no surprise if he should win today. Star Chamber has been knocking at the door in all the handicaps at Washington Park and he is likely to share favoritism with Robert Waddell in the betting.

Good Field in the Stake.

The stake event will also be a corker if the carded field should go to the post. With the weights adjusted as they are, at one mile four or five of the candidates in this event appear to have a good chance. Headwater, who was beaten in the sensational finish with George Arnold and Major Dixon at Washington Park Friday, will carry the top weight, while Cambrian is assigned one pound less. The latter, on Friday afternoon at Washington Park, came within a fifth of a second of the track record at a mile and seventy yards. Major Dixon is also a candidate. He is in receipt of three pounds today as compared with his race of Friday, whereas Headwater carries the same weight, so that it looks as if the Dixon horse should beat Headwater today, more especially as the former was coming strongly at the finish Friday, and the distance was then a half furlong shorter. W. J. Deboe, Hard Knot, Louisville, and Silurian are also in the contest, which promises to be a good one.

In addition to these two star events there will be a steeplechase, the first the fans have had a chance to see since the Harlem meeting, and a sprint, in which George Arnold, carrying 124 pounds, will meet Miss Bennett, carrying 108 pounds, with such shining side lights as Theory, Rival Dare, Admonition, and others.

There is also the usual 2-year-old scramble, and the card winds up with a mile and a quarter race, among a big field of selling platers, Excelsis, Frangible, Tammany Chief, and Joe Collins being prominent.

The officials at Hawthorne are Captain J. H. Rees, presiding judge, with Colonel S. M. Apperson, and Secretary Sheridan Clark as his associates, and Jacob Holtman, starter. Dick Dwyer, who has been officiating at Harlem and Washington Park for six weeks, will drop the flag at the Windsor meeting, which begins today.

Old Method of Betting.

The report that Hawthorne will adopt the form of betting which prevailed at Washington Park, compelling those who wanted to speculate to wear out suits of clothes in their efforts to find out where the bookmakers were and what were the prices being laid, is denied by President Fitzgerald, who says there will be no change from former methods at Hawthorne.

A fast track is assured for today, and as Hawthorne was one of the fastest tracks in the country last year it is not at all unlikely records will fall during the approaching two weeks of racing.

There is always a bigger attendance at the Harlem and Hawthorne tracks at meetings following a successful meeting at Washington Park. A large number of new patrons of racing generally results from the big meetings at the South Side course, which is so easy of access that it draws out those who would not attend the other tracks until they became sufficiently enamored of the "kingly" sport to go a little out of the way to witness it.

Yesterday was moving day at Washington Park, and stables were leaving the course all day for Hawthorne, a few stables going to Harlem.

Ping Coat, the winner of the big race the day before, was in fine fettle and showed less effect from the struggle, probably, than almost any other horse in the contest. It was the general opinion among trainers and people at the track that the best horse at the weights had won and that the giant son of Leonatus had come about his triumph legitimately.

"I don't believe Pink Coat bled at all in the Young Handicap," said one man. "I guess he must have bumped his nose into the fence and caused somebody to think he was bleeding."

Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ¾ mile:

George Arnold	124	Sim W	111
Rival Dare	117	Miss Bennett	108
Theory	117	Milt Campbell	105
Admonition	113	Rowland Prince	103
Possart	113		

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bridge	115	Regnaw	100
Magi	112	Coaca	100
Red Tip	110	Miss Madison, b. f., by Madison—Bric-a-brac	100
I. Samelson	103		
Hermis	103	The Cedars	100
Marcos	103	Mary Pine	100
Blessed Damozel	100	Hat Mitchell	100
Matin Bell, b. f., by Oddfellow—Chantress	100	Don't You Dare	100

Third race, short course, steeplechase, handicap:

Filon d'Or	158	Coronatus	133
Mazo	138	Chancery	133
May Boy	138	Cosner	133
Captain Conover	136	Grey John	133

Fourth race, 1 mile, the Prairie Stakes, $1,500 added, selling:

Headwater	111	Louisville	101
Cambrian	110	W. J. Deboe	94
Hard Knot	107	Silurian	93
Major Dixon	104		

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

Martimas	106	Tulla Fonso	100
Malay	106	Robert Waddell	100
Star Chamber	104	Argregor	95

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling:

Excelsis	108	Laureate	103
Frangible	106	Papa Harry	101
Waldeck	106	Gelisetto	95
Ben Chance	105	Golden Scepter	95
Our Nellie	105	Little Elkin	94
Tammany Chief	103	Joe Collins	91

Brighton Beach Entries.

First race, five furlongs—Iridescent, 108 pounds; Clipper, 104; Dinna Forget, Lord of The Manor, Gibson Light, Graden, Ibold, 102; Playlike, 101; Gulf Stream, Lady Radnor, Neither One, Oclawaha, 99; Tenagra, 94.

Second race, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Fulminate, Salesman, Musician, Mystic Shriner, Magic Light, Charagrace, 152 pounds; Pau Puk Keevis, 140; Eophone, 137.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Man-o'-War, 106 pounds; Ascension, 105; Belle of Milford, Montana Pioneer, 103; Osman Digna, H. Hesterberg, 102; Lady Mag. Delate, Elizabeth Jane, Zirl, 99; Lady Sterling, 98; Prophetic, Step Onward, 94.

Fourth race, Glen Cove Handicap, ¾ mile—The Musketeer, 112 pounds; Isla, 109; Tower of Candles, 97; Bedeck, 93; Barbara Frietchie, 92; Rappenecker, 87; Woodspike, 85.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Whistling Coon, 116 pounds; Gold Fox, Latson, 111; Humboldt, 107; Tinge, 106; Fatalist, 103; Fonsolee, Robert Metcalf, 101; Animosity, 99; Lady Chorister, 91; Barbetto, 89.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Wax Taper, All Gold, Pincher, Intrusive, 115 pounds; Captain January, Brigadier, Godfrey, Kinnikinnic, 112; May W., Colonel Padden, Handwork, Himself, 110; Janice, Tower of Candles, 105.

REMNANTS BREAK RECORD

LOFTUS' MEN WIN FIFTH GAME FROM NEW YORK.

Eason Holds Freedman's Overrated Aggregation Down to Four Hits and One Run—Home Team Develops a Strong Liking for "Dummy" Taylor's Curves at the Finish and Wins Out 5 to 1—McCormick Is Playing in Much Improved Form.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	43	30	.589	New York	33	34	.493
St. Louis	43	33	.566	Boston	33	36	.478
Philadelphia	38	33	.542	Cincinnati	32	40	.444
Brooklyn	40	35	.533	Chicago	29	51	.363

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 4; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 2.

Games Today.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Boston at Philadelphia.

Jim Hart's bunch of recently disciplined ball players set a new record for the season yesterday—that is, a new record for the Remnants—by winning the fifth straight game, the entire series, from the greatly overrated New York team.

Pitcher Mal Eason was the potential factor in this 5 to 2 victory, which gave Chicago a comfortable margin over Milwaukee and Evansville in the Caudal Appendage league race. He shoved over the plate sharp break balls, alternating with a few twisters which kept the Freedmanite heavy thinkers working as if at a charade party. The sum total of their correct guessing was four hits, scattered through as many innings.

"Dummy" Taylor was on the slab for the visitors and in five innings he allowed but two hits, which were crowded into the third inning with an error and yielded two runs, enough to keep the score tied until the Remnants began to show a fondness for Taylor's delivery toward the end and put three more runs where they would look largest.

The Giants had been chagrined by four straight defeats and looked for revenge. When Eason was sent in to pitch, their confidence was not lessened, for Eason is about as harmless a looking individual as ever tried to throw a ball. Even the crowd, for a goodly number of people still go to the West Side park despite the barring of Rooter Childs, the Well! Well! Well! man, was not confident, although it is beginning to know and appreciate Eason's skill.

Eason a Gay Deceiver.

But Eason has the air of a nice young man whom it is a shame to ask to work on Sunday, and as he walked to the box yesterday it was with a slow stride and absence of defiance. If ever looks deceived, they did yesterday. Eason did not strike out many men, but he kept them shunting weak hits to the infielders, which resulted in easy outs at first, and try as they might the Giants could not break the spell.

Before the contest was half over, the Remnants, long accustomed to defeat, began to swell up like little toads, and had President Hart been present he probably would have been the biggest one in the puddle. Certainly the pride was pardonable, for the Remnants were playing good ball, even as good teams play good ball, championship ball compared to their pigmy efforts in the past.

Quite the central figure in this resurrection was the new man Childs, stationed at second base. Displacing the sluggish "Cupid" who bore the same name, he has brought up McCormick's standard by giving him a faster man to work with and the infield and entire team has felt the change. Barry, long accustomed to jeers and hooting from the bleachers, is now fielding well and taking a brace in batting. His two-bagger and triple yesterday, the latter one of the longest line hits ever made on the grounds, brought in two of the five runs.

There is another characteristic of Childs which was brought out yesterday. He made an error, a rank error on an easy chance, yet never lost his nerve, and on the next play made a brilliant running catch of a low fly behind second base which his predecessor would never have got near. But its a dangerous practice to eulogize as uncertain a team as the Remnants, so here's to how the runs were made.

Scoring of the Runs.

New York scored in the first on Van Haltren's double to left center and outfield flies by Selbach and McBride. Their second tally was secured in the fifth, when Hartsel got squarely under Hickman's fly, became afflicted with astigmatism, and dropped the ball. Strang laid down a safe bunt toward third. Smith's out at first scored Hickman. Taylor perished at first, sending Strang to third, and Van Haltren walked, then stole second. Selbach ended the inning with an out at first.

A wild throw to first by Hickman on Kling's grounder, a base on balls to Hartsel, and singles by Green and Dexter gave Chicago two in the third. Singles by Chance and Dexter and a double by McCormick added two in the sixth. Strang's poor throw to first and McCormick's long triple added the fifth run in the eighth. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Hartsel, lf.	1	1	1	0	1	V'nH'ren, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Green, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Selbach, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Chance, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	McBride, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Menefee, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Davis, ss.	0	1	2	4	0
Dexter, 1b.	1	2	14	1	0	Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Childs, 2b.	1	0	3	6	1	Hickman, 3b	1	0	0	2	1
Raymer, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0	Strang, 2b.	0	1	1	4	1
M'C'rm'k, ss	0	2	1	5	0	Smith, c.	0	0	9	0	0
Kling, c.	1	0	4	0	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Eason, p.	0	0	1	2	0						
Totals	5	8	27	14	2	Totals	2	4	24	11	2

Chicago ....0 0 2 0 0 2 0 1 *—5
New York ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—McCormick, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—McCormick. Stolen bases—Childs, Green, Menefee, Raymer, Van Haltren. Struck out—By Eason, Strang [2], Taylor; by Taylor, Dexter, Childs [2], McCormick, Eason, Kling. Bases on balls—Off Eason, Davis, Van Haltren; off Taylor, Hartsel [2]. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 6. Wild pitch—Eason. Time—1:50. Umpire—Cunningham.

Notes of the Game.

The Remnants had three men put out at the plate.

Chance was replaced by Menefee in the seventh inning because of a sore finger, which he injured in practice.

McCormick's triple in the eighth carried nearly to the center field bleachers before it touched the ground, where it rolled against the fence. Selbach started as soon as the ball was hit and by sharp fielding kept it down to a triple.

The Remnants left last night for a series of three games in St. Louis, where the Cardinals are now in the midst of a winning streak and a hard team to beat. The confidence obtained from the New York series should help the locals not a little, however.

Chance and Hickman had a collision at third in the sixth inning which savored of dirty ball with both players about equally culpable. "Husk" was trying to reach third from first on Dexter's single to left. The throw was close and Hickman got in a position to block the runner. Chance met the move by bumping into Hickman full tilt, upsetting him and knocking the ball from his hands.

BATTING FEAST FOR ST. LOUIS.

Cardinals Bang the Ball All Over Exposition Park and Beat Cincinnati by Score of 15 to 2.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—St. Louis literally pounded the ball all over the field this afternoon and forced Guese out in the second inning. Stimmell would have retired if Cincinnati had had any one to replace him. Burkett made the clean record of five hits in five times at bat, including a home run. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	3	5	4	0	0	Dobbs, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Padden, 2b.	3	3	5	2	0	Harley, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
McGann, 1b.	3	3	6	1	1	Beckley, 1b.	1	2	9	1	2
Donovan, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Cr'wford, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	2	1	1	4	0	Magoon, ss.	1	2	3	3	0
Kruger, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0	Fox, 2b.	0	1	2	5	1
Nichols, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Hellman, 3b.	0	1	0	2	2
Ryan, c.	1	1	9	1	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	6	0	0
Murphy, p.	1	2	0	3	0	Guese, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Stimmell, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	15	18	27	12	1	Totals	2	10	*23	11	5

*Burkett out for interference.

St. Louis ....4 2 3 2 0 0 2 0 *—15
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Wallace. Three-base hits—Magoon, Ryan. Home run—Burkett. Double plays—Stimmell-Beckel-Hellman; McGann-Ryan-Wallace. Bases on balls—Off Murphy, 3. Wild pitch—Guese. Struck out—By Murphy, 5. Passed ball—Bergen. Stolen bases—Padden, Kruger, Magoon. Sacrifice hits—Donovan [2], Nichols [2]. Time—1:49. Umpire—Nash.

ORIOLES WIN A DOUBLE HEADER.

Milwaukee Pitchers Superior to Their Opponents, but Costly Errors Turn Scale in Both Contests.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 21.—Milwaukee lost two games to Baltimore this afternoon. Reidy and Hawley pitched better than Nops and McGinnity, but errors behind them were costly. The batting of Anderson, Friel, Seymour, and Bresnahan was terrific. Score first game:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogr'ver, cf.	2	2	4	0	0	Dunn, 3b.	2	1	0	0	0
Hallman, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	Donlin, lf.	3	2	6	1	1
Anderson, lf.	1	3	4	0	0	Seymour, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Donahue, 1b	1	1	10	0	1	Will'ms, 2b.	0	2	1	5	0
Conroy, ss.	0	1	1	5	2	Keister, ss.	0	1	2	1	0
Friel, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0	Brodie, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	0	0	Hart, 1b.	2	1	10	0	0
Connor, c.	0	3	6	0	0	Bresn'an, c.	2	3	6	0	0
Reidy, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Nops, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	6	13	27	10	3	Totals	10	12	27	10	1

Milwaukee ....1 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 0—6
Baltimore ....0 1 2 4 0 0 0 1 2—10

Two-base hits—Hogriever [2], Keister, Williams, Friel, Hallman. Three-base hits—Bresnahan, Connor, Donlin. Home runs—Anderson, Bresnahan. Bases on balls—Off Reidy, 1; off Nops, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Donahue. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Stolen base—Williams. Wild pitch—Reidy. Struck out—By Reidy, 4; by Nops, 4. Double play—Donlin-Williams-Keister. Sacrifice hit—Nops. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:50.

Score second game:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogr'ver, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Dunn, 3b.	0	2	1	3	0
Hallman, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Donlin, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
And'rs'n, lf.	1	2	4	0	0	Seymour, rf.	2	4	2	0	0
Don'hue, 1b.	1	1	7	1	2	Will'ms, 2b.	1	1	4	3	1
Conroy, ss.	2	1	4	3	2	Keister, ss.	1	2	2	6	0
Friel, 3b.	1	3	1	0	4	Brodie, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	5	0	0	Hart, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0
Maloney, c.	0	1	2	4	0	Br'n'h'n, c.	1	1	4	1	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	6	0	M'Gin'ty, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	11	27	14	6	Totals	7	10	27	15	1

Milwaukee ....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—5
Baltimore ....0 0 0 5 2 0 0 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Williams, Conroy. Three-base hit—Seymour. Home run—Friel. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Conroy. Sacrifice hits—Donlin, Hart, McGinnity. Wild pitch—Hawley. Passed ball Maloney. Struck out—By Hawley, 2; by McGinnity, 2. Double play—Hart [unassisted]. Stolen bases—Anderson, Hart, Keister. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:55.

Western League Games.

AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul and Des Moines broke even on a double-header. The second game was called after six innings to allow the teams to catch a train. Scores:

St. Paul ....0 2 0 0 0 0 5 2 0—9 13 2
Des Moines ....0 0 1 0 0 1 4 1—7 13 6
Batteries—Breitenstein, Cogan, and Wilson; Dammann and Kleinow.

St. Paul ....0 0 1 0 0 0—1 6 5
Des Moines ....0 4 1 3 2 *—10 9 1
Batteries—McGill and Lattimer; Cates and Cote.

AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

Kansas City....1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 1—7 11 5
Colorado Springs.0 3 3 0 4 3 0 2 *—15 24 3
Batteries—Wolfe and Messitt; Gaston and Donahue.

AT DENVER.

Denver ....0 1 6 0 0 0 2 2 *—11 13 2
St. Joseph ....1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 13 4
Batteries—Frisk and Sullivan; McFadden and Doolin.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

First game:
Minneapolis ....0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 *—4 9 1
Omaha ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 1
Batteries—Ferguson and Hunt; Coons and Gonding.

Second game:
Minneapolis.0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 10 2
Omaha ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 6 2
Batteries—Swormstedt, Whitedge, and Hunt; Alleway and Buckley.

Western Association Games.

Fort Wayne....0 1 0 3 0 0 2 0 1—7 5 2
Muncie ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0—6 10 5
Toledo ....2 2 3 3 0 0 1 1 0—12 21 1
Columbus ....0 0 2 0 1 5 0 0 0—8 10 1
Marion ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 4 0—6 12 4
Grand Rapids....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 5 2

Three-Eye League.

Rock Island ....0 3 5 1 0 2 0 0 *—11
Davenport ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Terre Haute ....0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 3—7
Evansville ....0 0 1 1 2 0 1 1 0—6
Cedar Rapids....1 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—5
Rockford ....3 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 2—10
Decatur ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Bloomington ....0 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 *—5

BRIGHTON CUP ON SATURDAY.

Ethelbert and Alcedo Likely to Be the Favorites for the Two and a Quarter Mile Event.

New York, July 21.—[Special.]—The Brighton Cup, weight for age race, at two miles and a quarter, will be run at Brighton Beach next Saturday, and indications point to a sensational struggle. While it is probable the field will not be large, still it should be select and productive of high class sport.

The victory of Blues in the Islip Handicap will probably cause the colt to be backed quite a bit, but is it more probable that Alcedo and Ethelbert, if they start, will be held in higher esteem. Ethelbert won this event last year in dazzling fashion. The noted horse has enjoyed a good rest and may be sent to the post. If he can be made fit it would not be surprising to see the son of Eothem and Maori become a strong favorite with the betting public once again. Alcedo has not been seen on the track in public since the Brighton Handicap, when he was a disappointing first choice, but Trainer McCormack is almost sure to start the Esher colt in the rich event.

James R. Keene's colors may be borne by Conroy. It is out of the question, of course, to expect Commando to run, but Conroy, it is believed, has been slowly recovering from the lameness with which he was afflicted shortly after his great victory in the Brooklyn Handicap. If Trainer Rowe thinks the colt has a chance he will be sent to the barrier, and if he does start he will have a big following among the talent. Prince of Melbourne, at his best now, will undoubtedly start, and his support will make him close to favorite. Bonnibert and The Parader are also in the list, and it is said both will run. Prince McClurg is another probable contender. Terminus is also eligible, and so are All Green, McMeekin, Sidney Lucas, and Rochester. Ethelbert and Prince McClurg are scheduled to carry top weight, 127 pounds.

Compute's victory in the Foxhall Stakes is the talk of the turf world. It is generally agreed that the colt on his work early in the spring should not have been overlooked by the shrewd men who figure horses all the time. Compute was full of promise when he first came out for this season's campaign, but he was seized with the coughing epidemic that took such a firm hold on a lot of good horses and was on the sick list for a long time. Indeed, it was said today that when he went to the post for the Foxhall Stakes Compute was far from well, and had it not been for the masterful riding of McCue he would have been beaten badly by both Hyphen and Goldsmith. As it stands the 2-year-old situation is about as complex as it possibly can be.

Though Allan-a-Dale was signally beaten on Saturday, his owner, T. C. McDowell, declared after the race that the Halma colt could not be purchased from him for less than $50,000. It is said Mr. McDowell received an offer of $25,000 for the colt last week and quickly refused. Mr. McDowell, by the way, says he has not been engaged by W. K. Vanderbilt to train the latter's horses, but that he has entered into a partnership with the well-known millionaire by which he will look after the latter's interests on the turf. Mr. McDowell will probably manage Mr. Vanderbilt's stable while a well-known trainer will do the actual work of preparing the horses.

EXMOOR WOMEN TOURNAMENT.

Program of the Events to Begin on Aug. 14 and Continue Four Days Is Issued.

The women's annual tournament of the Exmoor Country club will this year begin on Aug. 14 and continue through the week. The program is announced as follows:

AUG. 14.

10 a. m.—Qualifying round eighteen holes. Medal play. First eight best scores qualify for Exmore cup. Second eight best scores qualify for woman's cup.
3 p. m.—Approaching and putting contest.

AUG. 15.

10 a. m.—First round match play for Exmore and woman's cup.
2 p. m.—Eighteen hole handicap contest. Prizes for first and second best net scores and for best gross scores.

AUG. 16.

10 a. m.—Semi-finals for Exmoor and woman's cups.
3 p. m.—Driving contest. Prize to winner.

AUG. 17.

10 a. m.—Finals for Exmoor and woman's cup.
3 p. m.—Mixed foursome handicap, prize for best net and gross scores.

ON SATURDAY EVENING.

There will be a special dinner and dancing at clubhouse. Tea will be served by the ladies on Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

J. F. Wallace, President of the Homewood club, has presented a handicap cup for the women, which will be played for every Tuesday, beginning on July 30 and ending on Sept. 17. Each contestant is eligible to win the cup once, and all winners will play at match play for permanent possession of the cup during September. The handicap for July and August will not be announced until after the cup is played for on Tuesday, July 30.

Vespers Want Another Race.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—The senior eight-oared shell crew of the Vesper Boat club, which was defeated yesterday by the crew of the Argonaut Rowing club of Toronto, Canada, is not satisfied with its showing in the race and wants to meet the Canadians a second time. Arrangements for a second meeting are now under way, and unless a hitch occurs they will measure oars at the Canadian regatta early in August. Captain Barker of the Argonauts was at the Vesper boathouse today and consented to arrange a special race for the two crews. The Vespers have not been training as faithfully as they did when they won the world's championship at Paris. Most of the visiting oarsmen have left for home.

SHAKEUP STIRS THE WHITE SOX.

With Hartman at Third and Burke at Short Champions Beat Athletics.

SHUGART ON THE BENCH.

New Shift Produces the Strongest Batting Combination of the Season.

SIX HITS OFF CALLAHAN.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	48	27	.640	Washington	31	33	.484
Boston	44	26	.629	Philadelphia	30	39	.435
Baltimore	38	29	.567	Cleveland	28	45	.384
Detroit	41	34	.547	Milwaukee	24	51	.320

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 4; Detroit, 3.
Baltimore, 10; Milwaukee, 6.
Baltimore, 7; Milwaukee, 5.

Games Today.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.
Baltimore at Milwaukee.

Comiskey switched his White Stockings back into championship form yesterday by shaking up the infield and putting Hartman in his old stall at third, sending Burke to short, and letting Shugart swelter on the bench instead of in the sun. This combination, with Callahan on the rubber and Sugden behind the plate, made the strongest batting team that has represented Chicago this season, and the locals simply won from Philadelphia in a walk when they got started, the record of runs at the finish being 9 to 4.

Fifteen swats, including three doubles and a triple, represent the punishment inflicted on Bernhardt, and, because Smith was compelled to play right field on account of Fultz's refusal to play baseball on Sundays, Bernhardt's woe was deepened considerably. The sub-right gardener permitted two hits to telescope him, one of them giving Isbell a chance to circle the bases without stopping.

Burke Is Tried at Short Stop.

Burke's début at short was not particularly auspicious for a time, as the angles were all new to him, but as soon as he got acquainted with them he settled to business and played much better than the day before in his own position. The first chance he had was a twisting popup to short center, which he muffed. The next was a sharp hit over second, which he barely touched with one hand. Both these came after two were out in the first inning, and when Callahan allowed the next man to walk and the next to crack out a clean single two runs were the result. Burke also helped Philadelphia by throwing away runs for Chicago in the second inning. He was caught asleep at second without the shadow of an excuse, simply walking off the bag at a critical moment. It cost one run and perhaps more.

Callahan pitched a splendid game in spite of the heat, which seriously affected both twirlers. Six hits were made off him, three of them by Lajoie, and with the errors cut out the visitors would have scored just one run. Hartman celebrated his chance to reestablish himself in the good graces of everybody by smashing out three clean hits.

After Burke's muff had given the Quakers two tallies in the first the champions evened it up in their half. Hoy walked and went to third on Jones' single to right. Mertes was disposed of at first without event, but Isbell scored two runs with his drive to center, getting nosed out at second himself trying to go down on the throw home. Chicago had a great chance to break the tie in the second, when singles by Hartman and Burke with Smith's fumble landed the two runners at third and second before a man was out. Sugden hit to Bernhardt, however, and immediately after Burke walked off second with Lajoie almost on the bag and fell an easy victim to Bernhardt's snap throw. Otherwise Hartman would certainly have scored on Callahan's out via Lajoie.

Isbell Circles Bases on Error.

The Quakers took the lead in the fourth with a triple and a long fly, but only for a minute. The champions tied it in their half. Isbell drove the ball into right, and it went through Smith to the fence, letting "Lis" home before it could be recovered.

This tie was not broken until the sixth, and then Chicago broke it with a brace of runs made on clean hitting. Mertes hit to left for two sacks, Isbell sacrificed him to third, and McFarland scored him with a double over McIntyre's head. Hartman was out, and Burke brought "Mac" home with a single.

Philadelphia crept up one in the eighth by virtue of a couple of errors by Mertes, followed by Lajoie's third single, but in their half the champions made it a cinch by standing Bernhardt on his head trying to get bunts and things. Starting with McFarland's three-bagger past Seybold they put four runs over the plate with four scratch singles and a double steal by Callahan and Hoy. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Phil'lphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Davis, 1b.	1	0	15	0	0
Jones, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Smith, rf.	0	0	0	0	2
Mertes, 2b.	1	1	5	3	2	Cross, ss.	1	1	1	3	0
Isbell, 1b.	1	2	10	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	1	3	4	4	1
M'Farl'd, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Seybold, cf.	0	1	2	1	0
Hartm'n, 3b.	1	3	0	2	0	McIntyre, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Burke, ss.	0	2	1	4	1	Powers, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Sugden, c.	1	1	7	4	0	Dolan, ss.	0	0	1	7	0
Callahan, p.	1	2	2	4	0	Bernhard, p.	0	0	0	7	0
Totals	9	15	27	19	3	Totals	4	6	24	17	4

Chicago ....2 0 0 1 0 2 0 4 *—9
Philadelphia ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Mertes, McFarland, Hartman. Three-base hits—McFarland, Seybold. Total bases—Chicago, 20; Philadelphia, 8. Sacrifice hits—Isbell, Burke. Stolen bases—Hoy, Callahan. Struck out—By Callahan, Davis, Smith, Seybold [2], McIntyre. Bases on balls—Off Callahan, 1; off Bernhardt, 2. Double plays—Lajoie-Davis; Callahan-Mertes-Isbell. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—McIntyre. Time—2:04. Umpire—Cantillion.

Notes of the Game.

Patterson will probably pitch for the White Stockings today.

Both of Callahan's hits were bunts, which he beat beyond question.

Callahan struck out two men in the sixth, and repeated the feat in the eighth.

The shirt waist was considered full dress in all parts of the South Side grounds yesterday.

Philadelphia again today and tomorrow, the latter game being the one postponed from the Quakers' previous visit here.

Burke and Hartman had a great jollying match during the game, and hurled compliments back and forth at each other's playing just as if they had never been rivals for the same position.

Boston, 4; Detroit, 3.

Detroit, Mich., July 21.—Boston bunched hits on Yeager in the first inning today and scored three runs. Detroit tied the score in the fifth inning on ordinary batting, but good base running. The score remained tied until the eighth inning, when a base on balls, two outs, and a wild pitch let Stahl in with the winning run. Collins' grand work at third and a great catch by Nance were the features. Score:

Boston	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Casey, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Stahl, cf.	1	0	3	0	0	McAl'ter, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Collins, 3b.	1	2	0	7	0	Barrett, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Hemphill, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	2	1	2	0
Parent, ss.	1	1	2	2	0	Elberfeld, ss.	0	0	2	5	1
Ferris, 2b.	0	2	2	6	0	Nance, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Criger, 1b.	0	0	16	0	0	Crockett, 1b.	0	0	14	1	0
Schreck, c.	0	1	3	0	0	Buelow, c.	0	1	1	3	0
Winters, p.	0	2	0	3	0	Yeager, p.	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	4	9	27	18	0	Totals	3	8	27	13	2

Boston ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Barrett, Parent, Ferris. Stolen bases—Casey, 2; Gleason. First base on balls—Casey, 2; Barret, Stahl. Struck out—Ferris, Buelow. Double play—Yeager-Gleason-Crocket. Passed ball—Buelow. Wild pitch—Yeager. Time—1:30. Umpires—Haskell and Mannassau.

Canadians Win in Rifle Shooting.

LONDON, July 21.—In the rifle shooting competition for the King's prize at Bisley the following named Canadians are among the prize-winners: Lieutenant John Ogg, with a score of 298, and Sergeant Wilson, with a score of 296. Each receives the National Rifle association badge and £12. Gunner Fleming, with a score of 281, receives the National Rifle association badge and £8. Private C. S. M. McDougall, with a score of 268, receives the National Rifle association badge and £5.

LONDON SHORT OF MONEY.

PAYMENTS ON CONSOLS CAUSE RENEWAL OF LOANS.

Rate, However, Only Affected in Fractions—British Capitalists Looking Forward to Autumn with Apprehension—Grain Harvest Failure and Prospects of Higher Prices, Meaning Drafts on Bullion, Alarming—Condition in Germany Causes Anxiety.

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[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 21.—It looks incongruous, but it is a fact that our market was shorter of credits last week than it was the week before. The explanation is simple. By a great effort the market paid up nearly £6,000,000 on new consols ten days ago, and, until yesterday, fully half of this money was held by the bank at credit of the treasury. This kept the market short and forced it to renew part of its loans at the bank.

It only was a difference of fractions, however, for the open market call rate never rose above 3 per cent, and was generally nearer 2 per cent, while the week-to-week loans seldom cost more than 2¼ per cent. There was some running about for means on the Stock Exchange on pay day; nothing more.

The government has now disbursed most of the loan money, and, therefore, the end of the month settlement promises to be easily surmounted, and the discount has shown a tendency to recede, particularly sixty and ninety day bills, rates for which may be quoted at from 2⅝ to 2½ per cent.

No Hope for Good Crops.

We continue to look forward with a certain amount of apprehension to the autumn, not merely because the heavy remaining installments, aggregating 65 per cent of the total, must be paid on new consols, but because the harvest prospects indicate some advance in the prices of cereals.

We are now without hope of a good harvest here. In many parts of England the wheat crop will be light in ear and everywhere short in straw. Root crops also are suffering in the midland and southern portions of the country, and in Europe the general outlook is not satisfactory. Russia already confesses fear of another famine over a large area in the southern provinces.

If the grain harvest of the United States is also below average, as is feared, and if the renewed scarcity, as seems inevitable, becomes acute in India, the prices of food stuffs must rise and even a moderate advance would mean drafts upon our bullion. As it is, we only escape these drafts now by the abundant supplies of French banking money utilized here and by having sold so many of our foreign securities. Happily the Bank of England is considerably stronger than it was one year ago, its stock of coin bullion being now fully £6,000,000 greater than then. Even so, its reserve is minute, having regard to the enormous mass of banking liabilities resting upon it, and so ticklish is feeling in financial circles that even a moderate export of the bank's stock of bullion might produce a dangerous condition in the public mind.

Anxious About German Affairs.

In some respects, however, we are more anxious about German affairs than about our own. All advices received from Berlin and the other commercial centers of Germany portend further developments of trouble there, and some go so far as to assert that before a turn for the better can come several other banking institutions must smash. Without going thus far, the weakness of several large German banking institutions must be recognized. The banks have smothered themselves in scrip, over capitalized, and in too many instances have engaged in abortive undertakings, not merely in electric railways, but in industrial enterprises of various descriptions.

Germany must likewise suffer from the utter collapse of Russian banking and this suffering must have appeared on the surface before now, had not the Imperial Bank of Russia possessed a large accumulation of gold. It has paid out this gold and is still paying, but cannot continue to do so much longer without endangering the convertibility of its notes. Two years ago its stock was £28,000,000 larger than now. The total is still about £70,000,000, quite ample if not further trenched upon.

In the stock markets there is nothing fresh to report. We stand by and watch the labor troubles in the United States incapable of forming any valuable opinion about them, but consols have recovered a trifle from their extreme depression of one week ago. They will recede again.

A. J. W.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Grain—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 7½d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 5s 7½d; No. 1 California, 5s 9½d; futures, quiet; September, 5s 7½d; December, 5s 8½d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1⅞d; American mixed, old, 4s 4½d; futures, quiet; July, nominal; September, 4s 4½d; October, 4s 4⅝d.

Provisions—Peas—Canadian, firm, 6s 1d. Flour—St. Louis, fancy winter, dull, 7s 9d. Hops—At London [Pacific coast], steady, £4 5s@£4 15s. Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 69s 6d. Pork—Firm; prime mess, Western, 67s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14@16 lbs, firm, 52s 6d. Lard—Steady; American refined, in pails, 43s 3d; prime Western, in tierces, 43s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26@30 lbs, steady, 44s 9d; short ribs, 16@24 lbs, firm, 47s 9d; long clear middles, light, 28@34 lbs, steady, 46s; long clear middles, heavy, 35@40 lbs, firm, 45s 9d; short clear backs, 16@20 lbs, steady, 44s; clear bellies, 14@16 lbs, firm, 51s 3d. Shoulders—Square, 15@20 lbs, firm, 38s 9d. Butter—Firm; finest United States, 90s; good United States, 76s. Cheese—American finest white, 45s 6d; American finest colored, 46s 6d. Tallow—Firm; prime city, 25s 6d; Australian, in London, 27s. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, spot, 23s 6d. Turpentine spirits—Steady, 27s 6d. Resin—Common, steady, 4s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, steady, 6⅝d. Linseed oil—Steady, 34s.

Cotton—Spot, limited demand, prices unchanged; American middling, 4 19-32d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 3,700 American. Receipts 2,000 bales, no American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet, but steady; American middling, l. m. c., July, 4 32-64d buyers; July and August, 4 32-64d sellers; August and September, 4 28-64@4 29-64d buyers; September, 4 28-68@4 29-64d buyers; October, g. o. c., 4 20-64@4 21-64d buyers; October and November, 4 18-64@4 19-64d buyers; November and December, 4 17-64@4 18-64d sellers; December and January, 4 17-64@4 18-64d sellers; January and February, 4 17-64@4 18-64d value; February and March, 4 18-64d buyers; March and April, 4 19-64d sellers.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Flour—Receipts, 18,166 brls; exports, 12,087 brls. Quiet, but held nominally higher. Winter patents, $3.55@3.80; winter straights, $3.25@3.45; Minnesota patents, $3.65@3.90; winter extras, $2.50@2.80; Minnesota bakers, $2.85@3.15; winter low grades, $2.30@2.40.

Wheat—Receipts, 175,500 bu; exports, 257,026 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2 red, 77¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 75¼c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 76½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 84¼c afloat. Options developed strength and activity today on reports of heat and damage to spring wheat. They finally eased off a little under realizing and closed at a partial ⅜c net advance. July, 75⅛@75⅝c, closed 75⅛c; September, 74⅛@74 11-16c, closed, 74¼c; October closed 74½c; December, 76@76⅝c, closed, 76c.

Corn—Receipts, 43,000 bu; exports, 97,480 bu. Spot strong; No. 2, 57⅞c elevator and 58¼c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was active and strong. Cables were higher and sentiment bullish. Closed firm and 1⅜@1½c net higher.

Oats—Receipts, 101,000 bu; exports, 175,095 bu; spot, strong; No. 2, 38c; No. 3, 38¼c; No. 2 white, 40½@41c; No. 3 white, 40c; track, mixed, Western, 37½@39c; track, white, 39@44c; options were firmer with corn, and on the unfavorable crop situation.

Eggs—Receipts, 28,513 packages; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 15@17c; Western candled, 13@15c; do, uncandled, 8@12½c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-32c; molasses sugar, 3¼c. Refined, unsettled; crushed, 5.95c; powdered, 5.55c; granulated, 5.45c.

Cotton seed oil—Dull and nominal; prime crude, nominal; do, yellow, 38@38½c.

No Activity in Cotton.

The cotton market opened quiet and firm, with prices 3@6 points higher, on rather better cables than expected, and unfavorable reports from the belt in general. But prices sagged off 4 points immediately after the call, August easing off to 7.73c, October to 7.65c, and January to 7.72c. Later there was a rally on light outside buying and a withdrawal of early selling pressure. Business was at no time active.

Port receipts were fair, but not a factor. The public continued to maintain an attitude of indifference. The market closed barely steady, with prices net 1 higher to 1 point lower, having eased off in the last ten minutes under room liquidation.

Spot closed quiet; midling uplands, 8 7-16c; middling gulf, 8 11-16c. Sales, 49 bales. Futures closed barely steady. July 8.20c; August, 7.72c; September, 7.60; October, 7.64c; November, 7.64c; December, 7.67c; January, 7.71c; February, 7.71c; March, 7.74c; April, 7.75c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—Close—Flour stiffer, with sellers generally asking higher prices, but is hard to sell at any advance. New red winter patents, $3.40@3.50; extra fancy and straights, $3.00@3.20; clear, $2.60@2.85. Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 65¼c; track, 66½@67c; July, 66c; September, 66⅝@66½c; December, 69¼c; No. 2 hard, 67c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 54c; track, 54½@54⅝c; July, 54½c; September, 54⅝c; December, 55c. Oats higher; No. 2 cash, 36½c; track, 37½c; July, 37½c; September, 36c; May, 39⅜c; No. 2 white, 37⅜@38c. Lead quiet, $4.27½@4.40. Spelter quiet, $3.82½. Wool steady; medium grades, 11@17c; light fine, 11@14c; heavy fine, 9@11c; tub washed, 12@24c. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 223,000 bu; corn, 58,000 bu; oats, 55,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 36,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 114,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 20.—Wheat ended the week with a show of strength, followed by a down turn and a 1¼c break in September. September opened at 67⅛ and sold to 67⅛c, breaking promptly to 66½c. The market rallied to 67c and held for a time against profit taking, breaking finally to 65⅝c. At the close the market was unsettled and weak; July, 65⅝c; December, 67½c; September, 65⅝c. Cash demand ruled active with trading on a basis of 1¼@1½c over September for No. 1 Northern. There was a fair demand for No. 2 at 66⅜@67½c; No. 3, 62½@64c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—Close—Wheat, September, 64c; December, 66⅝@66½c; cash No. 2 hard, 63½@63⅝c; No. 3, 63c; No. 2 red, 64@64½c; No. 3, 63@63½c. Corn—September, 56⅞c; December, 56⅞c; cash No. 2 mixed, 58@60c; No. 2 white, 58½@60c; No. 3, 57@58c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41½@42c. Receipts—Wheat, 221,600 bu; corn, 670,200 bu; oats, 10,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 127,200 bu; corn, 55,200 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., July 20.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70⅜c; to arrive, 70⅜c; July, 70⅜c; September, 68⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69c; July, 69c; September, 67⅜c; August, 68c; October, 68c; December, 68⅜c; No. 2, Northern, 64c; No. 3, spring, 60c. Corn—57¼c. Oats—33¼@34c. Rye—45c. Receipts—Wheat, 38,514 bu. Shipments—None.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 29—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Steady. Close—No. 1 Northern, 69½@70c; No. 2, Northern, 68@68½c; September, 69½c. Corn—September, 44⅜c.

TOLEDO, O., July 20.—Cloverseed—Cash, prime, $6.50; October, $5.75. Oil—Western advanced 6 points. North Lima, 91c; South Lima and Indiana, 86c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 20.—Turpentine—Spirits, nothing doing. Resin firm, 95c@$1.00. Crude turpentine quiet, $1.00@2.00. Tar—Firm, $1.50.

PEORIA, Ill., July 20.—Corn—Higher; No. 3, 51½c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 20.—Turpentine—Spirits firm, 33½c bid.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Closing and Current Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Dry goods—The dry goods market closed without change in any description of cotton goods. The demand has been indifferent throughout, but sellers hold to previous prices in both staple lines and fancies. American cotton yarns have been in better demand this week, with a gradually hardening tendency; most numbers advanced ⅛c per lb. Worsted yarns also firmer. Woolen yarns quiet, but steady.

In the Coffee Market.

Coffee—Rio on the spot was quiet and easy at 5⅝c for No. 7. Sales were made of Rio No. 4 at 6c, c. and f.; Santos, Nos. 3 and 4, at 6⅜c, c. and f.; 200 bags Mexican. Futures closed steady at about last night's prices. Sales, 10,250 bags. Rio steady at unchanged prices. Exchange, 10¼d (1-16d decline). Receipts, 21,000 bags; stock, 370,000 bags. Santos quiet at unchanged prices. Receipts, 35,000 bags; stock, 500,000 bags; interior receipts, 38,600 bags.

In coffee some months declined slightly early in the day, owing to the weakness at Havre and a little foreign selling, but later on the loss was recovered on covering of shorts and a lessened pressure to sell.

Chickens, Turkeys, and Geese.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, 4 lbs and over to pair, 14c; do under 4 lbs, 13c; fowls, per lb, 10½c; roosters, 6½c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, Western, per pair, 60@75c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.25; pigeons, 15@20c; dressed turkeys, hens, 7@8½c; toms, 7c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, 4 lbs and over to pair, 20@22c; do mixed sizes, 17@19c; do fair to good, 10@18c; do Western dry picked, large, 16@17c; do Western scalded, large, 15@16c; do small dry picked or scalded, 12½@14c; fowls, Western dry picked, fancy, small, 11@11½c; do scalded, 11@11½c; do heavy, 10½@11c; do Southwestern dry picked, small, 11@11½c; do Western and Southwestern, poor to good, 8@10½c; ducks, spring, Long Island and other nearby, per lb, 12@12½c; do Western, 7@9c; geese, spring, Eastern white, 18c; do dark, 14@15c; squabs, choice large white, per doz, $2.25; do mixed, $1.75@1.87; do dark, $1.25@1.50.

Quotations on Butter.

Butter—Creamery extras, per lb, 19½c; do, firsts, 18@19c; do, seconds, 17@17½c; do, thirds, 15@16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18@18½c; do, first, 17@17½c; do, seconds, 16@16½c; do, thirds, 14@15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16@17c; do, first, 15@15½c; do, lower grades, 14@14½c; Western factory, fancy, 15c; do, firsts, 14½c; do, fair to good, 14@14¼c; do, lower grades, 13@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 16½@17c; do, common to choice, 13½@16c; packing stock, 13@14c.

Metals—There was little business in any branch of the metal market. Prices for tin were nominally unchanged, with spot quoted at $27.75 to $28.50. There was no London cable. Copper was quiet and more or less nominal as to value, with lake ingot quoted at 17c and casting and electrolytic at 16⅝c. Lead ruled fairly steady today, but unchanged, at 4⅜c for spot. Spelter was dull, at $3.90@3.95. Iron was quiet all around and nominally unchanged. Pig iron warrants, $9.50@10.00; No. 1 Northern foundry, $14.75@15.25; No. 1 Southern foundry, soft, $14.75@15.25.

POLICEMEN VOTE TO AID ONE OF THEIR COMRADES.

Members of Protective Association Discuss Killing of William Ryan and Decide to Give Patrolman Ryan Help.

One hundred and six new members were initiated at a meeting of the Policemen's Protective association at 167 Washington street yesterday afternoon. Four hundred policemen were present at the meeting. Sergeant Thomas C. Kane presided.

The case of Policeman John Ryan, who killed William Ryan at Elizabeth and Kinzie streets, was discussed. It was decided to assist Policeman Ryan in every way possible. The case of Policeman John H. Hurley, now under suspension for an assault on a conductor on a West Side car, was discussed briefly. The meeting expressed sympathy for Hurley. The case was put in the hands of the Relief committee for investigation.

NEW WISCONSIN LINE ASSURED.

Electric Road Will Be Built Connecting Grand Rapids and Stevens Point—Will Use Water Power.

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 21.—[Special.]—That an electric line will shortly be constructed between this city and Stevens Point is now an assured fact, and this will be the beginning of a road which will traverse the whole length of the Wisconsin River Valley. The stretch which will be completed first is about thirty miles in length, and the water power of the valley will be utilized as a motive force.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY TRAIN.

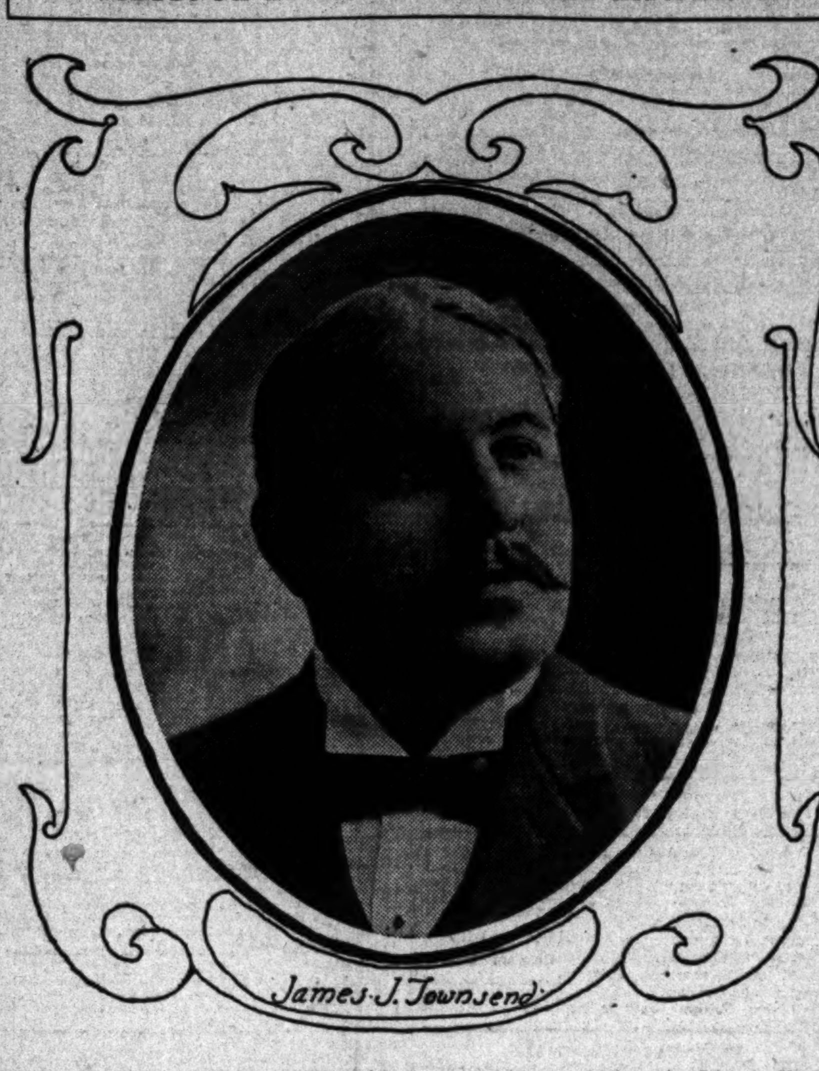
Occupants of Carriage Perish in Collision with Montreal Express at Lebanon, N. H.

Lebanon, N. H., July 21.—A carriage containing James Goodwin of Hinsdale, Mass.; William Thurston of Percy, N. H.; Thomas Burns of Winooski, Vt., and Edward McCabe of Lebanon was struck by the Montreal express on the Boston and Maine railroad shortly after midnight and all four were instantly killed.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 20.—Credit balances, $1.25. Certificates, sales, 1,000 at $1.30, 3,000 at $1.35. No runs or shipments reported.

SUCCESSFUL BROKER ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

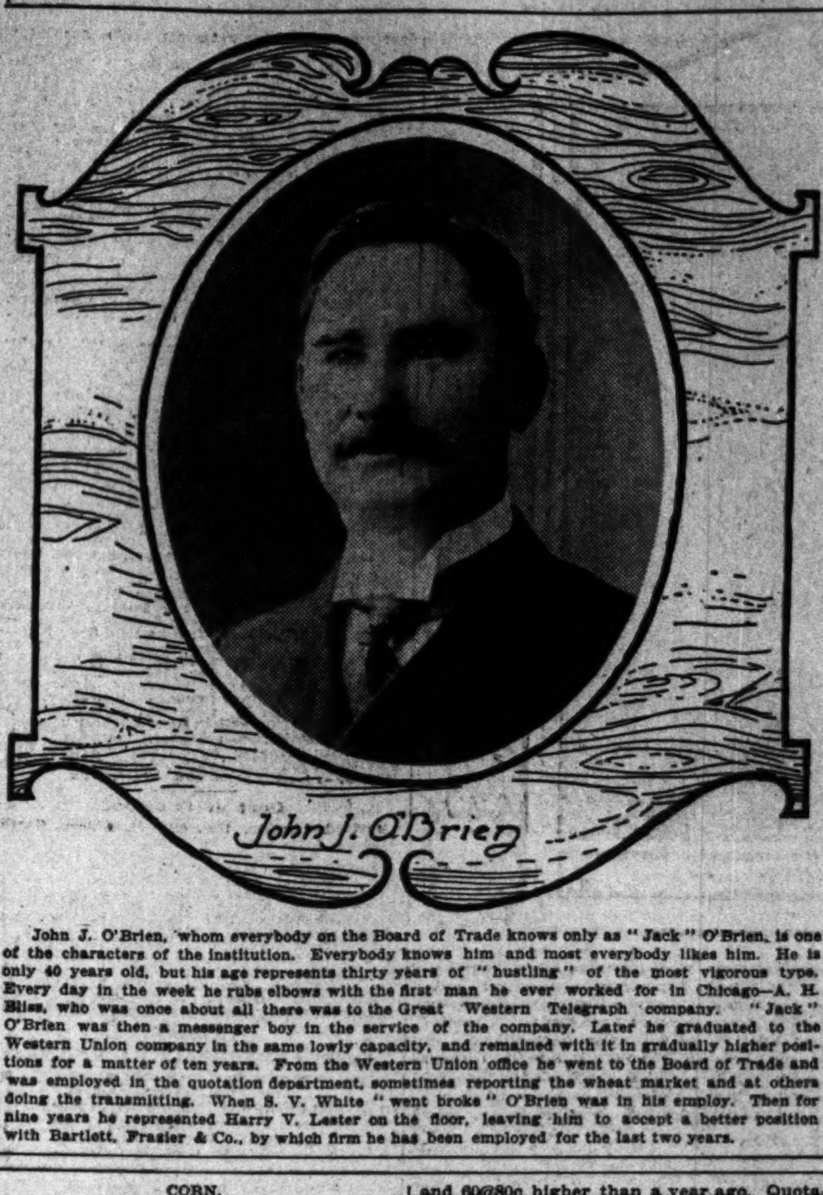


James J. Townsend was persuaded to go into the stock brokerage business by John A. King, President of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, who was convinced he would make a good broker. Mr. King's judgment has been justified, as Mr. Townsend has been successful since he entered the business.

Although he was born in Philadelphia in 1862, Mr. Townsend has lived in Chicago the greater part of his life. After attending public school in Philadelphia he came to Chicago when 16 years of age and started in the horse-shoeing business. After four years he established his own business and continued in it until 1890. He always had been interested in stocks, and at that time decided to buy a membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange. For several years he did a local business. In 1895 he began to do a business in New York stocks. Two years ago he purchased a membership on the New York Stock Exchange, and also joined the Chicago Board of Trade. His customers have grown in number steadily.

Mr. Townsend formerly was much interested in politics, although he has given up his activity in that direction now. He was a member of the West Park Board of Commissioners under Governor Altgeld, and was a member of the Legislature in 1891. During that session he worked and votel for John M. Palmer for United States Senator. Mr. Townsend was one of the first members of the Chicago Athletic club, and is a member also of the Illinois and the Washington Park clubs.

ONE OF THE HUSTLERS ON BOARD OF TRADE.



John J. O'Brien, whom everybody on the Board of Trade knows only as "Jack" O'Brien, is one of the characters of the institution. Everybody knows him and most everybody likes him. He is only 40 years old, but has spent many years of "hustling" of the most vigorous type. Every day in the week he rubs elbows with the first man he ever worked for in Chicago—A. H. Bliss, who was once about all there was to the Great Western Telegraph company. "Jack" O'Brien was then a messenger boy in the service of the company. Later he graduated to the Western Union company in the same lowly capacity, and remained with it in gradually higher positions for a matter of ten years. From the Western Union office he went to the Board of Trade and was employed in the quotation department, sometimes reporting the wheat market and at others doing the transmitting. When S. V. White "went broke" O'Brien was in his employ. Then for nine years he represented Harry V. Lester on the floor, leaving him to accept a better position with Bartlett, Frazier & Co., by which firm he has been employed for the last two years.

CAN STOCKS THE FEATURE

ARE LED BY MOVEMENT OF UNITED STATES STEEL.

Sell Down Sharply, Recover to Par Again, and Then React Slightly—Bank Stock Quotations—Wholesale Lines Only Moderately Active—Corn Has a Complete Recovery from Depression Caused by Liquidation Started by Reports of Showers.

Chicago stocks followed the general course of the New York market last week. American issues remained the center of the trading, and they were influenced largely by the movement in United States Steel in New York. Can stocks sold at one time as low as 82½, but recovered before the close of the week to a fraction over par. On Saturday another small reaction took place.

Union Traction stocks have been dull, notwithstanding the annual meeting, which is to take place tomorrow. The new extension bonds of the Metropolitan Elevated road were listed and sold up to 98½, where they held firm at the close of the week.

Railroad Earnings.

The Financial Chronicle computes the gross earnings of fifty-seven roads for the first week in July at $8,319,443, an increase of $607,955, or 7.88 per cent; and of thirty-nine roads for the second week in July at $6,635,958, an increase of $665,258, or 11.14 per cent.

Bank Stock Quotations.

Quotations on local national and State bank stocks are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Trust and Savings	172½	175
Bankers' National	153	155
Chicago City Bank	155	160
Chicago National	359	361
Commercial National	415	.....
Continental National	172	175½
Corn Exchange National	377	385
First National	367	370¼
Fort Dearborn National	115	118
Garden City	105	114
Hibernian Banking association	283	.....
Illinois Trust and Savings	885	900
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	354	360
Merchants' National	415	430
Metropolitan National	250	254
National Live Stock	315	.....
National Bank of Republic	152	155
Northern Trust Co.	375	.....
Oakland National	164	170
Prairie State	100	108
Royal Trust	139	142
State Bank of Chicago	209	215
Union Trust Co.	200	.....
Western State	98	102

Trade Generally Quiet.

The wholesale lines, especially those in the strictly consumptive lines, are only moderately active, but sufficient is doing in a reorder way and for immediate delivery to keep most of the houses busy. The long stretch of hot weather, delayed far beyond its time in coming, has been violent enough to about clean up accumulated stocks of strictly summer goods which for a time gave promise of remaining unsold in many of the dry goods houses. But they moved finally and interior merchants are still ordering. Houses in dry goods and apparel lines which have men on the road continue to report a fine outlook for early fall business, these being the goods on which they are now working.

From some parts of the country reports are coming which are calculated to disturb trade conditions later on. In Wisconsin, as an example, it is said that leaf tobacco has been damaged to the extent of fully $1,000,000 by hot winds and an absence of rain. It is said that hundreds of leaf tobacco growers have given up trying to raise a crop this year. But the Western and Southwestern country is equally a sufferer agriculturally, and its spending capacity in its relations with wholesalers in different lines will depend largely on the prices received for the short crops which it is now admitted will be raised.

Strikes are making more or less depression and inactivity in iron and steel lines. The outlook, however, is probably worse than the actual conditions.

The wool market is slightly more active and a little stronger, with larger sales reported. The trend of the market on fine stock is towards a higher level, and a better inquiry is noted for medium stock, the low price to which the latter had declined being quite a temptation to users of lower grades. Some dealers report that it is impossible to get higher prices, but on fine wools and those of a staple character better prices certainly have been obtained than could have been secured two or three weeks ago. From the lowest point touched in the last year there has been a recovery of 2@4c per scoured pound, or, say, 5@10 per cent. The entire West is being rapidly cleaned out of wools, practically all having been purchased.

Lumber and building hardware continue active under a steady demand, both throughout the city and at country points.

Corn Regains Its Strength.

A complete recovery of corn values from the depression caused by the sharp liquidation of July 13 and 15, which was started by a report of showers in Iowa, was the prominent feature of the week in the grain markets. There were good rains in southern Kansas and sections of Missouri, and scattered showers in Iowa and Nebraska, but in the Southwest the rains came too late to do more than save a fraction of the crop, and reports from Nebraska, Iowa, and southern Illinois generally claimed the showers were too light to do any real good and that the hot weather and drought together were causing rapid deterioration in the crop. The early corn was given short shrift, and even the late corn was reported to be going back rapidly.

The local trade accepted these reports at their face value, especially as they seemed to be accompanied by buying orders from the wide area suffering from the untimely conditions. September corn had the unusual range of 7⅝c, touching 48c on Tuesday and reaching 55⅝c on Saturday, just 1c above the top price scored on the bulge of the preceding week. The closing price of 55-55¼c represented a net gain of 4⅝-⅞c for the week. Deferred futures were strong on professional buying, May at times 2⅞c over September, selling at 57⅞c and closing at a premium of 2⅝-½c.

The weather was the sole factor considered, and a cloudless and rainless weather map for Friday, no reports of rains during the Saturday session, and predictions for fair weather for yesterday over the entire corn belt made the situation at the week's end more bullish than ever.

The Price Current early in the week estimated the total yield at 1,800,000,000 bu, the damage in Kansas and Missouri at 50 per cent. Elevator interests in Nebraska and Iowa put the loss in those States at 150,000,000 bu in the last week. The Orange Judd Farmer declared the crop good for nothing but fodder in one-fourth the country's area, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri, with the drought making rapid inroads on the vitality of the plant in Nebraska, Iowa, southern Illinois, and southern Indiana.

There was nothing but bullish advices, bullish estimates, and heavy buying, and the natural consequence was a strong bull market. Good general rains would doubtless cause a more hopeful view of the crop situation, but there was nothing of the kind in sight, though the possibility of such developments caused a good deal of local realizing Saturday.

Oats Advance Steadily.

There was nearly as broad a range and as excited a market in oats as in corn. With an acknowledged short crop, much injury to hay and fodder crops in the Southwest, and the probability that the reduction of the corn yield would widen the demand for oats as feed made a strong situation. Under the influence of the break in corn oats eased off considerably, but rallied more quickly and advanced steadily with only trifling reactions. There was a September range of 4⅞c, with the close at the highest price, 35⅛c.

Wheat exhibited strength at times in sympathy with coarse grains, on further reports of its use for feed in the Southwest, on claims of damage in the Northwest by drought and chinch bugs, on heavy clearances, and a good foreign demand. But speculative interest was too light to carry the market far in face of the heavy primary receipts, and there were some emphatic contradictions of the claim that the splendid early promise in the Dakotas and Minnesota had, as a whole, been materially reduced. There were gains of 1¼c to 1⅜c for the week.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	Closed July 13.	Range of the week.		Closed Saturday.	Closed July 21, 1900.
WHEAT.					
July	65⅞	65⅝@	68⅜	67⅝	77
Sept	67⅞-¾	67⅝@	69⅞	69⅛-⅜	78¼
Dec	69⅝	67⅞@	71⅜	70⅜	....
CORN.					
July	48¼	47⅝@	54	53⅝	39⅝
Sept	50⅞	48 @	55⅝	55-¼	39¾
Dec	49⅞-50	48⅞@	56	55½	....
OATS.					
July	30¼	29¼@	34¼	34⅞	23¼
Sept	30⅞-1	30⅞@	35⅛	35½	23⅞
May	34⅞	33⅞@	38	38	....
MESS PORK.					
July	14.25	13.80	@14.67½	14.05	....
Sept	14.42½	14.00	@14.75	14.22½	12.15
LARD.					
July	8.65	8.47½@	8.62½	8.60	6.87½
Sept	8.70	8.47½@	8.75	8.65	6.92½
Oct	8.70	8.47½@	8.70	8.65	6.92½
SHORT RIBS.					
Sept	8.05-7½	7.75 @	7.95	7.90	7.00
Oct	8.05	7.82½@	7.95	7.90	7.00

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Primary receipts	6,107,154	3,337,080	1,650,211
Previous week	4,537,991	2,516,011	1,384,120
Same week 1900	4,155,427	4,175,293	1,781,125
Primary shipments	3,557,448	1,950,877	1,921,634
Previous week	3,966,684	1,620,445	2,550,899
Same week 1900	3,002,809	4,611,340	2,407,018
Eastern clearances	2,909,628	1,532,222	962,000
Previous week	2,276,428	2,251,285	593,835
Same week 1900	817,548	3,686,148	867,062

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures of the Week.

The cattle market was slow at Friday's prices. Ten loads of 1,310-lb distillery steers sold at $5.50. Hogs ruled steady to 5c higher, with tops at $6.17½. Sheep and lambs were unchanged. Cattle and hog receipts for the week were the largest in six weeks, and the total for sheep the largest in eight months.

Stock-Yard receipts and shipments follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, July 15	29,727	954	43,845	27,669
Tuesday, July 16	4,181	2,057	20,625	20,821
Wednesday, July 17	15,837	1,045	34,292	23,190
Thursday, July 18	5,562	1,269	26,363	13,779
Friday, July 19	4,547	361	17,722	3,823
Saturday, July 20	500	50	13,000	500
Totals	60,354	5,736	155,847	89,782
Previous week	58,816	3,330	102,266	69,788
Cor. week 1900	40,529	3,467	115,507	69,375
Cor week 1899	40,847	2,305	157,480	61,472
Shipments—				
Monday, July 15	6,579	54	8,747	.....
Tuesday, July 16	3,727	66	3,179	522
Wednesday, July 17	5,882	19	5,009	592
Thursday, July 18	5,753	83	3,681	1,798
Friday, July 19	2,424	73	3,132	1,834
Saturday, July 20	600	40	2,000	500
Totals	24,965	335	25,748	5,246
Previous week	20,946	308	27,150	3,388
Cor. week 1900	15,978	189	21,132	7,173
Cor. week 1899	12,363	307	37,656	5,740

Last week's estimated receipts at four markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	60,400	155,800	89,800
Kansas City	39,100	107,300	13,800
Omaha	12,800	65,600	14,000
St. Louis	25,600	48,300	24,100
Totals	137,900	377,000	141,700
Previous week	156,900	309,500	112,200
Two weeks ago	105,700	243,800	98,500
Cor. week 1900	100,000	260,600	99,500
Cor week 1899	87,700	272,000	108,300

Down-town packers received 8,000 hogs direct last week, which are not included in the above total of 155,800 at the Chicago Stock-Yards.

Receipts for July 22 are estimated at 22,000 cattle, 33,000 hogs, and 20,000 sheep, against 29,727 cattle, 43,845 hogs, and 27,669 sheep last Monday and 14,444 cattle, 20,283 hogs, and 15,784 sheep the corresponding Monday a year ago.

About 2,500 hogs remained in the pens at the close of the week. Saturday Armour bought 4,600; Anglo-American, 1,500; Boyd & Lunham, 1,000; Continental, 1,200; Hammond, 800; Morris, 900; Swift, 2,600; and Lipton, 800. Droves averaging 161@164 lbs cost $5.84@5.85; 242@298-lb packers, $5.90@5.93; 234@260-lb butchers', $6.00@6.06; and 242@255-lb shippers, $6.09@6.10.

Ike Brown marked 19,000 and Ed Hess and Henry du Plan 25,000 cattle for the opening day of the coming week. Most of the talent marked 21,000 to 23,000.

The average cost price of hogs on Saturday was $5.92, against $5.90 on Friday, and $6.13 on Saturday of last week. The average cost price for the week was $5.90, against $6.05 the previous week, and $5.20 the corresponding week a year ago.

Eleven markets received 542,000 hogs last week, being 77,000 more than arrived the previous week, and 133,000 more than a year ago. Thus far this year the eleven markets received 13,829,000, or 559,000 more than a year ago, and 389,000 more than two years ago.

Chicago packers slaughtered hogs last week as follows: Armour, 41,200; Anglo-American, 17,500; Boyd & Lunham, 8,700; Continental, 9,000; Hammond, 5,800; Lipton, 6,700; Morris, 8,600; Swift, 27,400; Omaha Packing company, 8,000; and butchers, 6,100, making a total of 139,000, against 79,000 the previous week, 103,300 a year ago, and 125,900 two years ago.

Cattle—Native beef cattle declined 15@30c the first half of the week, but later prices reacted 25@50c, closing 10@20c higher than a week ago. Native cows and heifers closed 15@20c higher for the best grades, with common to fair the same as a week ago. Texas cattle closed about 25c higher than a week ago. The best native beef steers on sale sold at $6.20, and yet strictly prime beeves would sell at $6.40. Fancy heifers are worth $5.00@5.25, with canners quotable at $1.50@2.70. Most of the native beef steers sold at $4.75@5.60. Texas steers quotable at $3.25@3.90 for grassers and $3.75@5.10 for fed steers. Stockers advanced 50c during the week and feeders closed 15@30c higher than a week ago.

Hogs—Trade was fairly active and prices averaged a shade higher than Friday. The better grades were 5c higher and the common to fair only steady. The general market closed weak. Stock-Yard receipts included 3,600 billed direct to packers from Kansas City and other outside markets. Down-town packers received 1,200, making 8,000 for the week. The hogs direct to down-town packers are not included in the Stock-Yard receipts. The quality the closing day of the week was fair. One load averaging 324 lbs sold at $6.17½, with a good many averaging 240@330 lbs at $6.12½@6.15. The average cost price for the day was $5.92. Armour's drove cost $5.90, and Swift's $5.93. Prices closed 20@25c lower than a week ago, and 60@80c higher than a year ago. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.85@6.05
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	6.00@6.15
Selected bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.85@6.02½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.85@6.10
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	6.05@6.17½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.85@6.05
Rough to heavy grades	5.65@5.80
Poor to choice pigs	4.25@5.65

Sheep—The supply was small the closing day of the week, and prices were weak at the decline established earlier in the week. Sheep closed 25@40c lower than a week ago, and lambs 75c@$1.00 lower than a week ago. Sheep quotable at $2.00@4.00, and lambs $3.00@5.00.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 400. Market unchanged. Compared with a week ago the market is generally 40@75c higher. Choice export and dress beef steers, $5.60@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50; Western fed steers, $4.50@5.90; Texans and Indians, $4.00@4.50; Texas grass steers, $3.25@4.00; Texas cows, $2.60@3.25; native cows, $2.60@4.20; heifers, $2.75@4.25; canners, $1.75@2.50; bulls, $2.50@4.50; calves, $2.50@5.20. Receipts for the week, 40,000; last week, 58,600. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market steady to strong; top, $6.05; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.90; heavy, $5.90@6.05; mixed packers, $5.60@5.90; light, $5.30@5.75; pigs, $4.25@5.30. Receipts for the week, 107,000; last week, 122,300. Sheep—Receipts, 400. Market compared with a week ago steady. Lambs, $4.50@5.00; wethers, $3.25@4.00; ewes, $2.75@3.25; stock sheep, $1.75@2.75. Receipts for the week, 15,000; last week, 16,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 400. Market steady. Native shipping and export steers, $4.80@5.65; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.60@5.25; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.10@5.20; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.80; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.65; canners, $1.75@2.50; bulls, $1.50@3.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.25@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.35@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300. Market 5c higher. Pigs and lights, $5.80@5.90; packers, $5.75@5.90; butchers, $5.90@6.17½. Sheep—Receipts, 100. Market easy, being generally quoted $1.75 lower on lambs and 50c lower on sheep than at the opening of the week. Native muttons, $2.35@3.25; lambs, $3.00@5.25; culls and bucks, $1.75@4.00; stockers, $1.00@1.80.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; market nominally steady; native beef steers, $4.25@5.80; Western steers, $3.75@4.80; Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.40; canners, $1.25@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,700; market 5c higher; heavy, $5.70@5.85; mixed, $5.65@5.70; light, $5.60@5.62½; pigs, $5.00@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.70. Sheep—Receipts, 300; market steady; wethers, $3.25@3.60; ewes, $2.75@3.30; common and stock sheep, $2.75@3.25; lambs, $4.00@4.75.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 335; market steady; natives, $4.25@6.15; cows and heifers, $1.25@5.00; bulls and stags, $2.35@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.40; veals, $2.00@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 8,877; market 5c higher on medium and heavy; others steady to strong; light and light mixed, $5.55@5.90; medium and heavy, $5.75@6.10; pigs, $3.00@4.75; bulk, $5.60@5.90. Sheep—Receipts, none.

BEARRAID IN WALL STREET

ATTACK ON PRICES FEATURE OF WEEK'S MARKET.

Contingent, Basing Action on Damage to Corn Crop and Effect of Steel Strike, Make Business Active—Short Selling on Enormous Scale—Northern Pacific Agreement Has Much Effect—Statement of the Associated Banks.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, July 21.—[Special.]—Conflicting influences governed the course of security values last week. It is quite clear that the selling movement, which culminated last Monday, was overdone, the shrinkage of security values being far out of proportion to the damage suffered by corn—such damage having been the ostensible reason for a savage "bear attack," assisted by the steel strike. It was furthermore loudly proclaimed in Wall street parlance that "buying power is exhausted." The irrational character of such deductions has more than once been emphasized by recent market action, providing startling evidence to "bears" that considerable "buying power" still exists.

Aside from the crop condition and scarcely less important was the official announcement of the friendly settlement of Northern Pacific affairs, involving the preservation of the "community of interest" policy. Indeed, the upshot of that financial battle is to establish closer relations than before existed between the contestants, events having forced this issue.

It is surprising, in view of developments cited, that there should be any important speculative element working for lower values, but such is the fact. "Short" sales have been effected on an enormous scale, and every art of manipulation is being practiced to induce stockholders to part with their properties. The bear position would seem to be one of danger, for it is at bottom a contest against conditions of remarkable inherent strength—security values representing the greatest earnings ever recorded, with an outlook more and more unfavorable to continuing expansion.

Measured by the valid test of yield securities are not on the average unduly high, still returning to owners a considerably larger income than can be derived from other forms of investment, a fact which pessimists who speculate would do well to keep in mind. Earning power, present and prospective, is certainly a most important element of value, if not the most important.

Changes of the week shown by Saturday's returns of the New York associated banks were as follows:

Surplus reserve, increase	$ 8,220,000
Loans, decrease	12,288,900
Specie, increase	5,180,100
Legal tenders, increase	913,700
Deposits, decrease	8,448,800
Circulation, increase	50,600

The week's averages of the New York banks compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago:

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Loans	$856,198,500	$797,853,900	$767,[illegible]
Deposits	939,145,300	882,174,000	874,[illegible]
Circulation	30,710,100	24,225,700	13,703,400
Specie	177,501,800	171,381,700	173,[illegible]
Legal tenders	78,313,900	73,243,700	57,122,300
Total res.	255,815,700	244,625,400	230,778,100
Res. required	234,786,325	220,543,500	218,[illegible]
Surplus res.	21,029,375	24,081,900	12,[illegible]

The present week's New York clearings compare as follows with the same week last year:

1901	$1,582,096,471
1900	785,788,004

The returns in detail for four banks are as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.
National City	$108,052,100	$27,250,200	$1,001,500
Nat. Bank Com.	72,701,300	8,833,600	7,302,800
First Nat.	45,516,100	12,067,300	2,488,100
Chase Nat.	41,468,600	12,907,300	2,136,700

	Deposits.	Average circulation.
National City	$123,217,000	$4,274,800
National Bank Commerce	64,424,300	7,478,400
First National	48,178,100	495,800
Chase National	52,206,600	800,000

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 12 M.

28000 Atch adj..96¼-97
1000 do gen 4s.....103⅞
1000 B-O 3½s.......96⅛
2000 do 4s.........103
3000 Bway-7th Av 1st con 5s....120½
1000 Cent of Ga con 5s.........106¼
2000 do 2d inc..... 30½
20000 Cent N J gen 5s..........129
5000 C-O gen 4½s..107½
3000 C B-Q Ill Div 3½s...........102⅝
1000 C M-St P C-P W 5s..........117
8000 do S Minn Div 6s.........114¾
2000 C R I-P gen 4s...........106⅝
5000 Chi Term 4s.. 93
45000 Colo So 1st 4s.. 88½
10000 D-R G imp 5s..112½
2000 Erie Penna col tr 4s...... 95
5000 G B-W deb B. 8⅞
3000 K C So 3s.... 69⅞
1000 L-N 5s.......114
10000 Mex Cent 1st inc........33¼-33
1000 M K-T of Tex 5s............106
1000 Nor-W con 4s.102½
3000 Nor Pac 4s....103
2000 do gen 3s.... 72⅜
2000 P-E 1st 4s.... 98
24000 Reading gen 4s..........95¼-⅜
2000 R G W 1st... 100⅜
3000 St L-S F gen 5s..........115
5000 St L S W 1st 97⅝
20000 St P M-M 1st con 6s red to 4½s..........114
10000 S Pac 4s.....92-½
2000 So Ry 1st 5s.116⅞
3000 Third Ave 1st 5s.............123
1000 U P 1st 4s....105
764000 do conv 4s......106¼-106
3000 Wab 1st 5s....118
1000 do deb A...... 80
44000 do deb B.... 23-23⅝
5000 Wis Cent gen 4s........... 87¼
Total sales, $1,127,000.

AMERICAN INVENTS TURBINE.

Lieutenant Graydon, Annapolis Graduate, Living in London, Achieves Success in New Device.

Richmond, Ind., July 21.—[Special.]—News comes from London to the Indiana friends of Lieutenant Graydon, now residing in that city, that he has achieved a great success in the invention of a turbine. English engineers say it far surpasses the Parson turbine. Graydon left Indiana soon after the civil war, attended Annapolis, and then saw fifteen years' service. Previous to becoming a resident of London he had charge of important contracts for the Chinese government.

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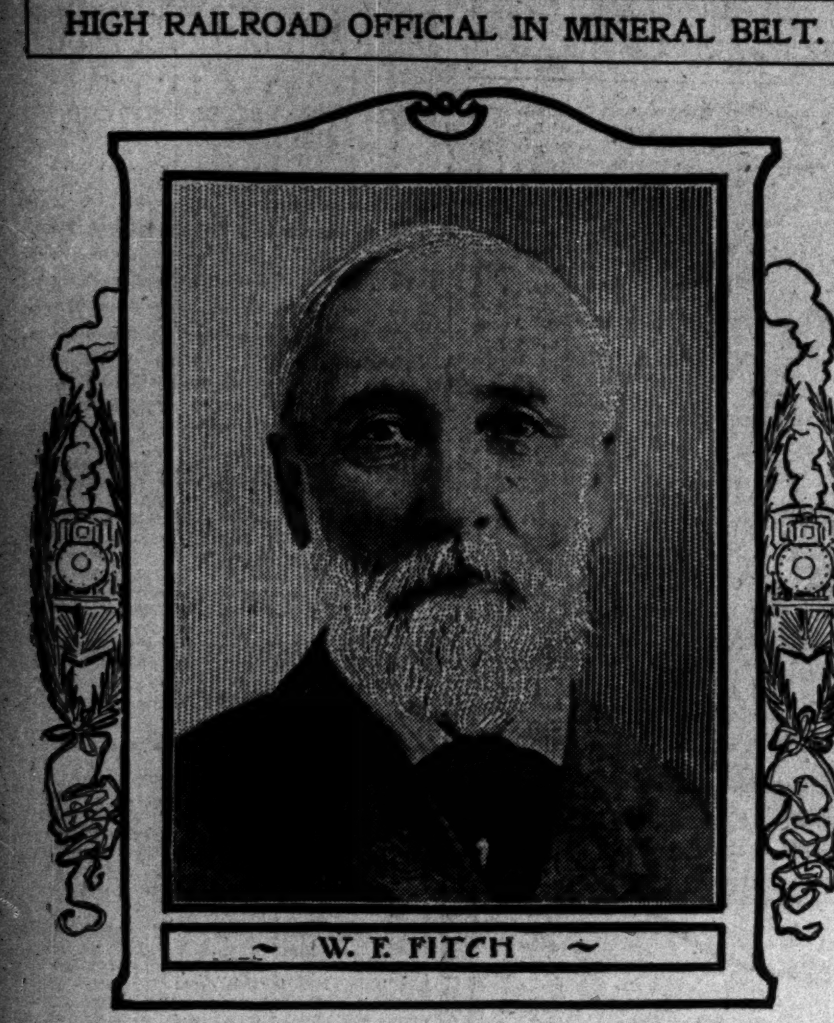

W. F. FITCH

William F. Fitch, Second Vice President and General Manager of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway, President and General Manager of the Mineral Range road, and General Manager of the Hancock and Calumet railroad, is regarded in railway circles as one of the hardest-working railway officials of the country. His headquarters are at Marquette, Mich., and his time is devoted to caring for the property in his charge in the mineral belt. He was born at Circleville, O., on June 28, 1839. His first railway experience came in 1871, when he became a clerk in the General Manager's office of the Chicago and Northwestern road in Chicago. He gradually rose in the service through the grades of traveling freight agent, station agent, to division superintendent. In 1886 he became General Manager of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley road, and a year later went to the roads of which he is now the active head.

SOME LIKE DIME NOVELS.

DR. MYERS THINKS SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS BETTER.

Says Those Who Prefer the Lurid Books as Literature Show the Quality of Their Minds by Their Choice—Age One of the Best Tests of Reading Matter—Great Poets Nearly All Christian Men, Even if Not Always Orthodox.

A plea for Sunday school books was made by the Rev. Johnston Myers in his sermon at Immanuel Baptist Church last evening. He condemned the man who would prefer dime novel literature to Sabbath school books.

"It depends upon the quality of mind whether we consider dime novels superior to Sabbath school literature," said Dr. Myers. "Every one has a right to his choice. But think of the man who chooses the dime novel literature, being the instructor of young men and women! Think of such a mind forming the ideals of life and literature for your son and daughter! While many of the books of a Sunday school library may not be of the highest literary character, this class of books has done a large work in molding character.

"The safest test of literature, conceded by all competent authorities, is time. Good books live. Good poems live. Time winnows the chaff of literature from the wheat. Judged by this test, the grand old hymns of the church take a high rank. Long after the philosophical and metaphysical vaporings of so-called scholarly men have ceased to be known men and women will love and sing such hymns as "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Rock of Ages," "Just as I Am," and scores of others of these treasures of the Christian church. To say that the great poets were not orthodox Christians is absurd to one familiar with their writings. They were not always devout Christians, but if their writings reveal anything of their belief they were Christian men in their sympathies and convictions. Many of them were extremely orthodox.

"Neither the spirit of infidelity nor its companion, higher criticism, has ever been or can ever be productive of great, rich poems. If we take the songs of the church from the world, if we burn up the hymn books, the world has lost the highest expressions of great, pure thinking."

TALKS OF THOMAS A KEMPIS.

W. Hanson Pulsford Discusses World's Changed Attitude Towards Miracles of the Bible.

The Christ of history is nearer to humanity than is the Christ of miracles said the Rev. W. Hanson Pulsford yesterday in his sermon at the Church of the Messiah. The sermon was a discussion of the changed attitude of the world to Thomas à Kempis' "Of the Imitation of Christ."

"Many of us can no longer accept the Jesus of Thomas à Kempis. The legendary and miraculous elements belong to other days than ours. But if we are wise enough to get down to the reality we find here one whose life in this rough world was lifted into new strength by the imitation of Christ. That underlying fact is true, in so far as we try it, of us today."

DOGMA AND LIFE IN RELIGION.

Dr. W. D. Mackenzie Says True Christianity Is a Mean Between the Two Extreme Views.

"All men divide themselves into two opposing camps in relation to doctrine and life," said Dr. W. D. Mackenzie in his sermon in the New England Church yesterday.

"One camp holds that first of all and last of all is Christian life, based on the doctrines or dogmas as laid down by the church, which man must accept without question.

"The opposite claim is that Christianity is life, not doctrine. It is the possession of the spirit of Christ, no matter what one may believe as to his divinity.

"It seems to be clear that we must not adopt either extreme. We must seek first the relation between the life we call divine in the soul of man on the one hand and the doctrine called eternal truth on the other. We must seek the life of God as it is in the soul of man. We must accept Christ in all the fullness of the term."

TALKS OF BROOKS AND SHADE.

Dubois H. Loux Preaches a Hot Weather Sermon—Religion at a Baseball Game.

The Rev. Dubois H. Loux preached a hot weather sermon in Crerar Chapel yesterday, talking of cool running brooks and shady woods. In the course of his sermon he said:

"Above all companions for trouting give me a man who has recently passed through bitter experiences, but has once been an enthusiastic angler. Fish were just made to angle him out of his despondent depths with a whisk that flops him on the right side again. Perhaps for this reason we have such a lake school of poets.

"I believe many a man has found religion while splashing in the waters. Recently I heard a man at a ball game 'thank a merciful providence' for a succession of base hits made by Chicago. A little later he left no doubt which way he was alluding when, in another inning, a plentiful run of tallies came in, for he said quite distinctly, 'Thank the Lord.' I was profoundly glad to hear the expression, for it justified a contention of mine, now of some standing, that absorbing interest has an element of religion in it irrespective of whatever the object, granted only that it be an innocent one."

ANSWERS GIVEN TO PRAYER.

Dr. W. E. McLennan Says That to Deny Them Is the Purest Assumption.

"Prayer" was the subject of Dr. W. E. McLennan's sermon yesterday in Trinity Methodist Church. He said in opening:

"Prayer is first of all a right attitude toward God. He who cannot say 'Father' cannot pray. It is not enough to have exalted views of God's wisdom and power. The fundamental thing is to say 'Father,' with which is involved the consciousness of sonship, the conviction of God's authority, and the acceptance of the truth of the brotherhood of man."

Then, after an analysis of the the Lord's Prayer, Dr. McLennan continued:

"To say that God cannot answer prayer is the purest assumption. To say that God cannot cause rain to fall in a certain State where without rain God's children will be deprived of their daily bread is to make the Divine Being less free than man himself. Man floats upon the water instead of sinking in it. The forces, like electricity, he is using for his advantage. And shall we deny to God the right and the power to answer his children's cry for bread?"

CURE FOR TRUSTS AND STRIKES.

J. Clayton Youker Says Human Selfishness Must First Be Removed by Divine Grace.

Trusts and strikes were discussed briefly yesterday by the Rev. J. Clayton Youker in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Church at Oak Park. An end of human selfishness, the minister said, was the only cure for economic evils and human selfishness could be remedied by divine grace.

"Most hopeful signs are human solidarities. The great units of combined capital and federated labor point to facility for discussion and agreement. The trend of human interests produced the corporation; it necessitated the labor union; it brought forth the trust; it makes imperative the labor federation. There is servitude and not liberty for the workmen in his unrestricted right to work for whomsoever and whatever he pleases.

"Coöperation is the natural relation for the independent forces of capital and labor. Arbitration is today's and coöperation will be tomorrow's version of the Golden Rule. 'Nothing to arbitrate' is the arrogant language of inequity."

REFORM ON A WRONG BASIS.

R. W. Rogers Tells Lake View Congregationalists the Heart of Man Is the True Starting Point.

"The Heart of Man as the Starting Point of All Reform" was the subject of the Rev. R. W. Rogers' sermon in Lake View Congregational Church yesterday morning. He said in part:

"If the deepest longing of every sincere mind is to look upon an improved world it must never be forgotten that all reforms that are to be permanently successful in uplifting society need to be possessed of some method of transforming the personal heart and arousing the moral instinct of the individual man."

BIG AUDIENCE HEARS SHELDON.

South Congregational Church Filled to Overflowing for Sermon of the Kansas Minister.

The South Congregational Church was filled to overflowing yesterday morning on the occasion of a sermon by the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka. Over three-fourths of the congregation were women.

Mr. Sheldon, taking as his text Jacob's words to the struggling angel, "I will not let thee go except thou bless me," said:

"God used different means to bring about his ends then than he does now. I think Jacob had a physical contest all night long with a divine visitor. I think that visitor was Jesus Christ sent by the Father to wrestle with Jacob to teach him the necessity of striving with the divine power"

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Francomb.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Boyce, Orinoco.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Massachusetts, Merida.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Farwell, Gardner.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived — Clint, Hurlbut, Nimick.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Arrived — Schlesinger, Harlem, Pueblo, Chili.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Cuba. Down—Myles, Rosemont and consorts, Governor Smith.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Presque Isle, Saturn, Adriatic. Cleared—Joliet, Mariska, Pontiac, Cleveland; Andaste, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Maine, Buckhout, City Toledo, Hoag, Mowatt, Rust. Departed—coal—Ravenscraig, Milwaukee. Light—Meriden, Lorain.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Queen of West, Sage, Two Richards, Lake Erie ports. Arrived—Curtis, Holland, Fassett, Pope, Peck, Folsom, Mitchell, Mariposa, Martha, Rockefeller.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—McGill, midnight; Lapetite, 3 p. m.; Sawyer, Markham, 5. Up—Otis, 9:30 Saturday night; Hinton, 10:30; Ames and consort, 1 p. m.; Seymour, 2; Ottawa, 5.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Quayle, Wetmore, Brunette, J. C. King, Carnegie, Norton, Hundred Twenty-nine, Wolvin. Cleared—Wilhelm, Nirvana, Warren, Ida Keith, lumber, Cleveland; Quayle, ore, Cleveland.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Pewaukee, 5 a. m.; Stone and oil barge, 5:10; Milwaukee 7:30; Gould, 7:40; Veronica, Hundred One, Wilkesbarre, 8:50; Wissahickon, 9; Siberia, 10; Runnells, 10:20; Saturn, 12:40 p. m.; Marshall, 1:30; Uganda, 4; Lyman Davis, 4:10; Houghton and consort, 4:30; Presley and consort, 5; Coralia, Forbes and consort, 5:50; Manitou, 6:30; Wotan, 7; York State, Butcher Boy, 7:10; Kearsarge, 8:30. Down—Poe, 9 last night; Boston, New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Majestic, 8; Egan, 5; Cornell, Marsala, Northland, 1:10 p. m.; Queen of West, Sage, 1:40; Clarion, 2:20; Fryer, 4; Armour, 7:20. Wind northwest, seven miles, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Neff, 10:50 last night; Progress, Tasmania, 8:40 a. m.; Castle Rhodes, 4:20; Fitzgerald, 5:40; Adams, 6; Stephenson, Krupp, Mohegan, Mingoe, 6:40; Victory, Constitution, Roby, Senator, Mary Elphicke, 9; Presque Isle, Maritana and whaleback, 10:20; Lindsay, Smith, Donaldson, 11; Paraguay, Spencer, Cort, Tacoma, Cambria, Orton, noon; Leland, Racine, Montgomery, 2 p. m.; Manitoba, Peavey, 3:20; Glidden, Johnson, Helvetia, 7; Roumania, 8:30. Down—Ralph, Harold, Pease, Planet, Minch, Alberta, 10 last night; Appomattox, Santiago, Zenith City, 10:50; Algonquin, midnight; Fairbairn, Neilson, Frontenac, 12:30 a. m.; J. D. Marshall, 1; Japan, 2:10; Aztec, Miztec, 3:10; Cartagena, Grampian, 4:20; Houghton, Madeira, La Salle, Pioneer, Chattanooga, 5:30; Selwyn Eddy, Normandie, Algeline, 7:30; Coralia, Cumberland, 8; Auburn, 8:30; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, Shaw, 9:30; Zillah, Ogarita, Connelly Bros., Sophia Minch, V. H. Ketchum, Miami [steel], 10; Marina and whaleback, 11; Linn, Nasmyth, whaleback, Wright, Admiral, 2 p. m.; Captain Wilson, Ranney, 5; Pontiac, Harvard, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—John Owen, 10 last night; James, 11; Parnell, midnight; Rees, 12:10 a. m.; Hanna, 1; Minneapolis, Uranus, 2:20; Choctaw, Clinton, 2:40; Green and barges, 4; Whitney [steel], Caledonia, Polynesia, 4:10; Murphy, 4:30; Northern Light, 5:10; Centurion, Sauber, 6:40; Jupiter, 9; Gilchrist [steel], Albright, 9:30; James Hill and whaleback, 10:30; Vulcan, noon; Mather, Loyalty, Iron Duke, Case, 12:10 p. m.; Ishpeming, 1; Emory Owen, Australia, Cormorant, Norris, Hudson, 1:10; Ravenscraig, 2; U. S. S. Michigan, 2:20; Edwards, Golden Age, 2:40; Fleetwood, Moravia, 3; Saxon and whaleback, 3:20; Huron, Eber Ward, 3:30; Faxton and barges, Northwest, 5:40; Williams, Parker, Cleveland, Juniata, 6; yacht Sagamore, 7:20; Wilbur, 7:40; Jewett, Alva, 8; Fulton, Jenney, Kelley, Negaunee, 8:30; St. Louis and barges, 8:40. Down—John Mitchell, Gates, 9:30 last night; Rust, 11:40; Colby, 2:30 a. m.; Iron Age, Michigan, Hutchinson, Schoolcraft and consorts, 5; Kaliyuga, John Duncan, Wyoming [large], Cherokee, Chippewa, Samuel Mitchell and consort, 5:20; Oglebay, 7; John Hill, 8:40; Minnesota, Ewen, Livingstone, 9; Clyde, Amboy, 10; Merida, 10:10; Delaware, 10:40; Matoa, Holley and whaleback, Miami, Mosher, 11; Roman, 12:30 p. m.; Cadillac, Russia, 1:20; Penobscot, 1:30; John Ketcham, 2; Whitney [wood], 3; Conestoga, 2:20; Gratwick, 4; Ida E., 4:40; Seattle, 5; Donaldson and barges, 5:10; Alfred Mitchell, 5:40; Rome, 6; Waldo, Castalia, 6:30; Dunbar, Westside, 7; Montana, 7:20; Scranton, 7:30; Walter Scranton, 8:10; McVittie, John Mills, Louisiana, 8:30; McWilliams, Morley, 9; Nelson Mills and barges, 9:10.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, ties, etc.—M. Wilson, Garth; Seaman, Cecil Bay; Penobscot, Flat Rock; J. H. Prentice, Duluth; Middlesex, Halsted, Washburn; Apprentice Boy, Manistique; Stampede, Sturgeon Bay; Arcadia, Arcadia. Merchandise—Lehigh, Vanderbilt, Saranac, Syracuse, Ramapo, Buffalo; A. Orr, Depot Harbor. Coal—Monteagle, Samoa, Buffalo; Lewiston, Erie. Salt—Ed Buckley, Manistee. Ore—Phenix, Ashland.

Cleared—Merchandise—J. Gould, Duluth; Rochester, Lehigh, Buffalo. Light—Clara, Cheboygan; Seaman, Pine Lake; Ed Buckley, Manistee; G. C. Markham, Menominee; Oregon, Washburn; Stampede, Manistique.

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1086—I. L. Quales.
1595—Moyen Bros.
1751—Dr. J. E. Buckley.
1901—Chas. A. Bertram.

POLK STREET.
Corner California—W. A. Plice.

W. SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—1223—Max Schultz.
W. SEVENTY-FIRST-ST.—428—E. S. Houts.

WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
900 E. H. Woltersdorf.

WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.
1292—John J. Chwatal.
1812—J. S. Stiles.
1540—J. S. Mattas.
1620—Thos. V. Villan.

W. TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—592—U. G. McClure.
W. TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—Cor. Wood—G. F. Merle.

WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.
Corner Oakley—Fitzner Bros.

TAYLOR STREET.
Corner Loomis—E. F. Biettner.
439—F. S. Wilson.

TWELFTH STREET.
179—H. Shapiro.
514—Chas. C. Thiel.
615—T. R. Behrens.
1727—Corner Homan—C. H. Heck.
837—C. Patera.
Corner Kedzie-av.—L. P. Larsen.
1912—J. H. Lorimer.
2109—Corner 40th-av.—E. C. Shuster.

SOUTH HALSTED STREET.
200—John P. Lee.
350—Halsted Pharmacy.
395—A. Alsenstadt.
747—H. A. Bischoff.

VAN BUREN STREET.
Corner Aberdeen—G. E. Smith.
Corner Center-av.—A. M. Bronson & Son.
Corner Laflin-st.—J. L. Champion.
Corner Ashland-av.—R. M. Wilson.
Corner Robey—Red Cross Pharmacy.
Corner Francisco—F. J. Kelett.
1451—Schroeder & Valbracht.

HARRISON STREET.
Corner Oakley—D. M. Spaulding.
750—F. Fiske.

NORTH WESTERN AVENUE.
396—Schroeder Bros.
1312—Adolph Gabert.

WABANSIA-AV.—943—I. M. Scott.

NORTH DIVISION.

RUSH STREET.
Corner Walton-pl.—F. C. Kurz.

RACINE AVENUE.
Corner Webster—O. W. Artz.

LINCOLN AVENUE.
224—John S. Hottinger.
351—Robert Vogelsang.
Corner Belden-av.—Bellack Bros.
Corner Belmont—S. K. Shriener.
720—G. A. Young.
Corner Wrightwood—A. Daigger.
Corner Cornelia—C. R. Hoffman.
2520—Frank Kremer.

SHEFFIELD-AVENUE—945—A. N. Boe.
SOUTH AVENUE—Cor. Roscoe—F. L. Berger.

BARRY AVENUE.
Corner Evanston—A. L. Coppock.

BELMONT-AV.—1336—A. P. Bernhardt.
N. MAPLEWOOD-AV.—720—A. H. Schroeder.
HOYNE-AV.—Cor. Belmont—Chas. Hirsch.

NORTH CLARK STREET.
Corner Ohio—H. J. Bate.
Corner Huron—T. F. Cannon.
Corner Chestnut—J. A. Butts.
Corner Schiller—D. H. Wherritt.
498—H. C. Brocksmiller.
Cor. North—Plaza Phar.
Cor. Webster—F. Schrage.
Cor. Halsted—G. Eggers.
Cor. Addison—J. S. Orth.
1249 C. L. Clancy.
1482—Alvin H. Lesser.
1756—Louis Marnitz.
3584—Foster Ave. Phar.

NORTH HALSTED STREET.
1748—W. W. Christenson.

NORTH AVENUE.
Corner Hudson-av.—J. Bernaur & Son.
161—Herman Fry.
350—The Rose Pharmacy.

CHICAGO AVENUE.
Corner Sedgwick—Lawrence Hesselrotte.

CENTER STREET.
Corner Halsted—F. E. Stolze.
Corner Larrabee—E. H. Ladish.

CLYBOURN AVENUE.
Corner Larrabee-st.—Dr. Edward Otto.
876—Deering Pharmacy.

OAK STREET—Cor. Townsend—R. H. Barber.
STATE STREET—202—Green & Weiser.

WELLS STREET.
Corner Ontario—J. A. Thomas.
Corner Oak—G. W. Herzburg.
Cor. Schiller—E. Zobel.
Corner Division—F. H. Alborn.
Corner Eugenie—Hoyt Bros.

WEBSTER AVENUE.
Corner Sheffield—Albert W. Schultz.

ASHLAND AVENUE.
Corner Addison—R. L. Brown.
Corner Graceland—High School Pharmacy [J. O. Van Nice].

EVANSTON.
Evanston News Co.—A. R. Hutchins.
1579 Maple-av.—John Cooper.
530 Davis-st.—H. E. Chandler & Co.

SUBURBAN.

La Grange—W. M. Brown.
Ravenswood—L. E. Bangart.
Dr. W. S. Gates.
Winnetka—Garrison Bros.
So. Chicago—9157 Com.—J. F. Martin.
Berwyn—P. C. Obermaier.
Highland Park—John Hartronft.
Avondale—L. N. Fenne.
Downer's Grove—W. S. Carpenter.
Edgewater—C. F. Fischer.
Blue Island—Geo. Engelland.
Oak Park—Wm. Oaks.
West Pullman—W. E. Mowbray.
Rogers Park—Walter H. McCann.

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H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

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SITUATION WANTED—CREDIT, FINANCIAL, and mail order expert; valuable and successful experience; familiar with successful methods of promoting sales; skilled in organizing and handling men and details generally; desires engagement with large concern; unquestioned references. Address C 491, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER and practical tailor. Address B 96, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — 10C PER ROLL PAperhanging; also calcimining. N W 278, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF any kind from 7 to 12 mornings. B 339, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

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SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GERman cook and second girl. 252 E. 43d, 2d flat. Phone Drexel 8581.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY DRESSMAKER, first-class, South Side; $2 day. M., 3111 Indiana.

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SITUATION WANTED — TO DO GENTLEMAN'S laundry; will do mending. 487 N. Clark, 2d flat.

Employment Agencies.

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Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXperienced stenographer and Remington operator desires a permanent position; moderate salary; first-class references. Address C 300, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED — AS PIANIST OR ORganist. Address Apt. 4, 3555 Ellis-av.

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WILL GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND PURSE ON 45th-st., between Champlain-av. and Cottage Grove, please return same to 4437 Champlain-av., and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL DIAMOND STUD BETWEEN 53d-st. and Christian Science Church. Return to 207, 59 Dearborn-st. Reward.

WILL PARTY WHO ADVERTISED FINDING watch in Tribune, July 9, communicate with 229 Ogden-av.?

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THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE
and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stocks everything worn by men, women, and children, or used in furnishing a home complete, from "parlor to kitchen." Beautifully decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

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FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENTS.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
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HAVE PLACED FOR SALE THE ENTIRE contents of my home; the furnishings are all like new, consisting of parlor furniture, silk upholstering, dining-room quarter-sawed oak library and smoking-room in leather, 5 bedrooms, furnishings brass and bronze beds, hair mattresses, box springs, dressers, chiffoniers, odd rockers, parlor tables, rugs, mahogany Davenport, leather couch. Sell at sacrifice. Also mahogany upright piano, $100. Call any time. 653 N. Clark.

WILL POSITIVELY PAY THE HIGHEST SPOT cash price for good second-hand furniture; also auctions conducted in any part of the city. Drop postal. Central Auction House, 2224 and 2226 Cottage Grove-av.

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Turkish rugs, dining furniture, draperies, easy chairs, bookcases, etc. Flat 63, The Hampden, 39th and Langley.

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WANT A BEAUTIFUL DIAMOND? DON'T waste time wondering about your credit; it's good with us; payments small—time long; diamonds, watches, and jewelry delivered on first payment. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

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BOYS AND YOUNG MEN—ALL PARTS OF city, to sell package goods; call afternoons. 2014 State-st.

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BOILERMAKERS—COMPETENT, FOR PACIFIC coast; wages $3 to $3.50 per day, according to ability; a deposit covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply 600 McCoy's Hotel.

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IRON BED MAKERS—THOSE ACCUSTOMED to pouring; wages from $2 to $4 per day. Apply to Simmons Mfg. Co., Kenosha, Wis.

MACHINISTS—COMPETENT, FOR PACIFIC coast; heavy work; wages $3 to $3.50 per day, according to ability; a deposit covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply 600 McCoy's Hotel.

MACHINISTS — BOTH VISE AND MACHINE hands; good wages and steady jobs are offered to the right men. Address The Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis.

MACHINISTS—CITY SHOP; PERMANENT jobs. Room 1220, 135 Adams-st.

MOLDERS—COMPETENT, FOR THE PACIFIC coast; wages $3 to $3.50 per day, according to ability; a deposit covering cost of transportation will be required, which will be refunded at end of six months' service. Apply 600 McCoy's Hotel.

TEMPLATE MAKERS, MARKERS, PUNCHERS, fitters, and laborers. Chicago Bridge and Iron Co., Washington Heights, Ill.

House Servants.

MAN AND WIFE—NO CHILDREN; MAN TO act as houseman and to do general work; must be able to take care of hot water boiler, willing, and obliging; wife must be good cook, general housework; wages $40 per month. B 90, Tribune.

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PERMANENT POSITION FOR LIFE; COMpensation $25 to $75 per week; the Policy Holders' National Union, an Illinois corporation, with $250,000 capital, organized January, 1899, desires local representatives in every city and town in the U. S.; our business, new and non-competitive and a positive necessity to every firm, corporation, and individual; no bond or investment, but first-class references required. Address Superintendent of Agents, 521-524 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—PROFITS AVERAGE $1 TO $2 HOURly, $5 to $25 daily with our labor saver; business permanent; no talking; experience unnecessary; $10 outfit free; investigation convinces; particulars with 500 money-making secrets, one dime. A. Wayvell-Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—YOU SHOULD HEAR FROM US IF you wish to handle a money-maker; the finest miniature photo jewelry on the market; don't fail to send for our catalogue. HURSEN BROS., 325 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED — FOR 20TH CENTURY hatpin; indorsed by milliners; 200% profit to agents; sample pair by mail, 15c. G. L. HOSKINS, 240 S. Broadway, Denver, Colo.

AGENTS FOR DAVIS' MECHANICS' SOAP; REmoves fruit stains, ink, paint, etc.; also toilet soaps; big profits. Davis Soap Co., Chicago.

ADVANCE PEANUT MACHINE—BIG MONEY-maker; price $12.50. Send for circular. American Vending Machine Co., 221 5th-av., Chicago.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED EVERYwhere for our latest toilet article; send 25c for sample; sells for 75c. Sheridan Toilet Co., Chicago.

AGENTS ARE MAKING $3 PER DAY ON BEST household article on the arket. Call R. 11, 80 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS WANTED IMMEdiately for city and country; can make $20 a week. COOK, 3742 Cottage Grove-av.

AGENTS — FOR TRADE; TO SELL ELECTRIC roach salt, 15c. MEYER, 135 Lake-st.

WANTED — SOME MORE AGENTS, MAKING $5 daily. 807 Security Building.

Employment Agencies.

THE RELIABLE
STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
167 Washington-st.,
can furnish positions to every one.
100 good places open this morning.
No fee charged unless placed.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
Stenographers, bookkeepers,
and all clerical help.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.
324 Dearborn-st.

MEN — TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; tools presented, wages Saturdays; positions guaranteed. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—
LOOKING FOR POSITIONS
IN WHOLESALE HOUSES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
OFFICE WORK,
WAREHOUSES,
RAILROADS,
FACTORIES,
ETC.
CALL AT
STROUP'S BUREAU,
199 AND 201 S. CLARK-ST.,
BETWEEN MONROE AND ADAMS.

Miscellaneous.

AN INCOME OF $15 WEEK CAN BE EARNED in spare time or evening by any person able to write; proof sent free anywhere to those sending addressed envelope to Robert Grannan Mfg. Co., Box 227, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABORERS—FOR STONE QUARRY. APPLY 1220 Chamber of Commerce.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENT EXP. IN INDUStrial business can secure contract where he can double his income. H. BALDWIN, 92 State-st.

MAN—RELIABLE MAN, IN EVERY LARGE town; experience unnecessary; inclose addressed envelope. Detective, 152 W. 22d-st., New York.

MEN AND WOMEN IN EVERY TOWN WHO write a plain hand, to copy letters or us at home; our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph or carbon. If now employed an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance; inclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

MEN AND WOMEN — TO DO COPYING AT home; must write a fair hand; $5 to $12 weekly working evenings; positively no canvassing; inclose stamp. King Mfg. Co., Quincy-st., Chicago.

RAILROAD MEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR YARD and train service. Apply, with references, Room 9, Atlantic Hotel.

TO OKLAHOMA AND EL RENO—YOUR chance to draw a free farm; personally conducted excursion July 23; round trip $25; 30 days' limit; all about the Indian lands, with map at Frisco Line, 332 Marquette Building, Chicago.

YOUNG MEN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S Sons; 3 bright young men; must be over 20 years of age, to work in circulating department; good opening for the summer, with view of permanent work; bring references. 504 Cable Bldg., Wabash and Jackson.

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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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COOK—PLAIN, ALL-AROUND WOMAN COOK; good wages. Latierre Hotel, 181 Washington-blvd.

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HOUSEKEEPER — WOMAN UNDER 40, FOR family of 2; good home for bright American. Apply July 24, 9 to 1, at Atlantic Hotel, corner Van Buren and Pacific-av.

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OPERATORS — EXPERIENCED ON WRAPpers. H. HYMAN & CO., 271 Madison-st.

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EXPERIENCED SHIRT IRONERS AND ALSO finishers; steady work. Woodbridge Laundry, 133 South Clinton-st.

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AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OAK BALM; SALary or commission. 786 E. 47th-st.

LADY AGENTS EVERYWHERE; BIG MONEY. 1214 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

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WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
Stenographers, bookkeepers,
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KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st.
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STENOGRAPHERS — COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographers for permanent and temporary positions. Apply Smith Premier Co., 115 Clark-st.

GIRLS—400; ALL KINDS POSITIONS. 3537 Prairie-av. MRS. LUCAS.

Miscellaneous.

FORELADY—EXPERIENCED; MUST UNDERstand stock and custom shirtmaking thoroughly. Fred Klaas Shirt Co., 308 Dearborn-st.

GIRLS—262 AND 264 WABASH-AV.; EXPERIenced girls to work on ladies' velvet and fancy hats; good pay; longest season. RAIKE, LIPPERT & CO.

LADIES AND GIRLS — TO WORK ON SOFA pillows; can take work home; good pay; steady work; experience unnecessary. Call after 9 a. m. or address, with stamp, Ideal Home Work Co., 155 E. Washington-st., Suite 47.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANIcuring, facial massage, or chiropody; four weeks required; tools presented; positions given. Call or write. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

LADIES—$10 PER WEEK TO YOUNG LADIES over 18 years old and widows; also women to work spare time. Address L N 118, Tribune office.

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MILLINERY TRIMMERS AND PREPARERS—Experienced. Apply immediately. Chicago Straw Works, 263 Wabash-av.

TEACHER—TO INSTRUCT PUPILS IN THE use of a physical culture device until Sept. 1. Address L T 155, Tribune office.

VAMPERS—EXPERIENCED. J. P. SMITH SHOE CO., Franklin and Erie-sts., Chicago.

WOMEN—2, EXPERIENCED IN HOUSEHOLD matters and home furnishing. 210, 34 S. Clark.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—CALL THIS WEEK. Learn designing, dress cutting, ladies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern, 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring, by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, cutting; ladies' tailoring taught; patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 157 State-st.

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DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Hours 9 to 6, Sundays 10 to 5.
SKILLFUL treatment of all DISEASE AND COMPLICATIONS of women, by PAINLESS methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Private home provided. LADY CONSULTANT daily, 10 to 2. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Consultation free; fees reasonable. The OLDEST ESTABLISHED and MOST EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in Chicago.
EVENINGS at
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THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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The only physician in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home if desired for ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician in attendance if desired. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

LADIES— LADIES. LADIES.
Dr. W. F. Briney, physician and surgeon. City office, Suite 610, 167 Dearborn-st. Hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 9 to 12. Tel. Central 3578.
Reliable and skillful treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women without pain or inconvenience. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Long standing, obstinate cases yield in a few hours. The only exclusive office for ladies. Elegant suburban sanitarium; none will compare with it for pure air and sunlight. Cheerful rooms. Patients not refused who are unable to pay usual fees. Terms quoted only after personal examination.

MRS. YANNE, 2500 WABASH-AV. — PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skilled physicians; prices always reasonable; 40 years' exp. Tel. Green 1061.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADUate physician, 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women; home for private cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 5.

A LEGITIMATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL for women during pregnancy and confinement. Free to the deserving. 279 W. Adams-st. House physician. 'Phone 466 Monroe.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST., DR. OF delicate obstetrical cases; careful treatment; confinement; 25 years' experience; elegant home for private cases. 'Phone North 346.

THE NEW TREATMENT CURES STRICTURE, varicocele, stubborn complications without operation; agreeable, guaranteed system. DR. BOYD, 82 State, Chicago.

BOARD AND NURSING TO LADIES EXPECTING CONFINEMENT. Doctor's private residence, 2328 Michigan. 2328.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter-Ocean Building, 130 Dearborn-st.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5. DR. HASENCLEVER, 970 W. Madison-st. Advice free.

MRS. REB, CONFINEMENT HOME; 25 YEARS' experience. 606 Wells-st., cor. North-av.

ADELE CORNELIUS, EXCLUSIVE HOME FOR ladies, confinement; 16 yrs.' exp. 275 Wells-st.

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ONE 24X54 IN. L. H. CORLISS ENGINE, 1 18x24 in. R. H. automatic engine; 1 72 in. by 18 ft. boiler; 1 72 in. by 16 ft. boiler; 2 66 in. by 18 ft. boilers; 1 40-ft. 60-ton track scale; 1 5x5 in. vertical engine; 1 5½x7 in. vertical engine; pipe, fittings, steam specialties, first-class condition. C. D. STEPHENS, 340 The Rookery.

ENGINES, BOILERS, AND PUMPS, ALL SIZES, bought and sold. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

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DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.—Machines bought, sold; rentals, $3.

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South Side.

2032 MICHIGAN—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS WITH board; detached house. Phone 4091 Calumet; ref.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS. BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals, $4; home cooking; fine location.

3138 PRAIRIE-AV.—CAN FIND BOARD AND rooms; near three transportation lines.

3446 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME DETACHED stone residence; beautiful front room, with board.

5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT AND SINGLE rooms, with board; near I. C.

North Side.

BOARD—AND ROOM, TWO ELEGANTLY FURnished large rooms, one front alcove; private bath; walking distance; telephone; first-class chef. Address V 409, Tribune office.

16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISION-ST. AND LAKE Shore-drive—Unique, finest living in Chicago, to people of refinement. $5, $6, $7, or $8 per week.

204 E. ERIE-ST. — SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, with board; very reasonable.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT AND other rooms; excellent board; mod. rates.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board; produce direct from country.

305 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

342 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, single and double; refined musical family.

211 DEARBORN-AV.—CHOICE OF NICE, light, outside rooms, with board; $6.

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HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat; private baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American and European plan.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL—150 ROOMS, OVERlooking the lake and Lincoln Park; best; rates reasonable. Lake View and Deming-pl. Limits car.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private bath; very cool and quiet. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—COOL rooms; elevator, fine bath; summer rates.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 MADISON-ST.—ROOMS, with bath, 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

Summer Resorts.

FREE OUTING FOR WOMEN—LAKE BLUFF; tickets $1. 429 La Salle-av., city. Tel. Black 878.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY INVALID YOUNG man on crutches; about on 35th-st., on ground floor, where there is elevator and easy access to cool spot out doors, and where can have some slight attention; state terms and particulars. Address G Y 932, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; 4 unfurnished rooms, front parlor. 190 E. 41st-st.

TO RENT—1838 MICHIGAN-AV., NEATLY FURnished rooms, first-class; prices reasonable.

TO RENT—NEW, ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, with or without housekeeping privileges; bath. 2805 Calumet-av.

TO RENT— — 270 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT, cool rooms; near Auditorium.

North Side.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED, OUTside rooms; private family. 417 La Salle-av., 3d floor.

TO RENT—131 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY furn. double and single rooms; conveniences.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—6 NEW HOUSES ON 34TH-ST., BEtween Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; hardwood finish and floors; hot water heat, sanitary plumbing, 2 baths, warming closets, laundry, every known modern convenience; rent reasonable.
D. G. HAMILTON,
J. D. ALLEN, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT 16-ROOM MODERN residence; hot water heat, electric light, etc.; specially adapted for physician. 57 20th-st., near Prairie-av. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

North Side.

TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE; HARDwood finish throughout; rooms finished in different odd wood; hot water, bath and culinary purposes; entire year hot water, heat included in rent; rent $50 per month. Apply at premises, 412 Orchard-st., or of F. H. GANSBERGEN, 1301 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. 'Phone Main 1134.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 14-ROOM STEAM-heated residence. 366 Ontario-st., 1 block from the lake. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, ST. JOE River. E. W. MOORE, Benton Harbor, Mich.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE August, September; four sleeping rooms; north shore. Address D 380, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—62D AND GREENWOOD-av., elegant new 4 and 5 rooms, finished in mahogany, white enamel, Flemish and English oak, mosaic entrances and bathrooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, consoles, and refrigerators; near Illinois Central, Alley L. 61st, and 63d-st. electric, and Cottage Grove and cable roads; near Midway, Washington and Jackson Parks, and Chicago University. Telephone in building.

TO RENT—
300 and 302 65th-pl., near I. C. 67th-st. station, 1st and 2d flats, 6 and 7 rooms, all light, new building, modern in every detail; special inducements; $32.50 and $37.50. L. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents, 3947 Cottage Grove-av. 'Phone Oakland 501.

TO RENT—4331 PRAIRIE-AV., FINE, LIGHT, modern 7-room flat; $25.
THOMAS MOSES, 43d-st. and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LENOX, SMALL FLAT, $15 TO $18; steam heat, hot water. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY, 4 TO 8 R. FLATS, $20 up; steam, natural gas; cool corners.

North Side.

TO RENT — DIVISION-ST., NEAR LAKE, 8 rooms, furnished: $45 per month; short lease. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — NEW, MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, every convenience; $30 to $35. 1731 Oakdale-av., bet. Clark and Evanston-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—63D-ST. AND KIMBARK-AV., stores and offices, just being completed; modern construction, concrete basements, steam heat; first-class business location; stores subdivided for flat in rear or otherwise to suit; moderate rental. H. GORDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn-st. Central 1121.

North Side.

TO RENT—645 LINCOLN-AV., STORE, 4 ROOMS, and barn, $25. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Garden City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; all modern conveniences; good location for manufacturers' agents. Apply Room 204. J. S. MEYER

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—FREE MANUFACTORY SITES—well established, responsible manufacturing companies contemplating removal from city to escape high rents, labor troubles, etc., can secure free factory sites and other inducements at Aurora, 1 hour's ride from city; good labor market; no strikes; Chicago freight rates. For full information call Room 505 Title and Trust Bldg.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 W. Kinzie-st., 120x60, 6 stories; yard room and sheds; well adapted for woodworking; low rental; will divide. W. J. WILSON, Owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT—12-14 S. JEFFERSON-ST., LARGE MANFG. BLDG., 20,000 SQ. FT.; ALL LIGHT. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
BASEMENT.
N. w. corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
Desirable basement, mosaic floors, marble wainscoting, modern plumbing, two entrances; 46x100 feet in dimension; suitable for restaurant, cafeteria, or buffet.
For particulars apply to
WINSTON & CO., 301 Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — 260 S. WATER-ST., ENTIRE 4-story building; 26x55; will put in good repair.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BUILDING FOR SCHOOL or manufacturing; 3 to 5 years' lease. 621 and 623 Wells-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SHOW WINDOW AND small office space in S. Canal-st.; machinery supplies; also storage about 23x30 or 20x50. Address N K 405, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT; WILL sacrifice. Dubuque, 66 Rush-st., Flat 43.

LAWYERS.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind. Consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1864. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service. References, 9,000 successful clients.

LAWYER HANDLES CONFIDENTIAL CASES quietly, cheaply; bankruptcy for $10, fees; consultation free. KING, Room 700, 123 La Salle-st.

THE GREENE AGENCY COLLECTS ALL BAD debts on commission. 59 Dearborn-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME NEW MODERN houses on 34th-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-avs., all hardwood finish and floors, 2 baths, sanitary plumbing, hot water heat; every imaginary convenience; small cash payment, balance 20 semi-annual payments at 4 per cent. Why rent when you can buy on such terms?
D. G. HAMILTON, J. D. ALLEN,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE KENWOOD CORNERS—All well located; best class of surroundings; frontage of from 50 to 180 feet; good depth.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., BET. 56TH AND 57th-sts., lots 50x176, MANY BARGAINS, near Alley L, Ill. Central, and University of Chicago.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5620 AND 22 SHIELDS-AV. AND 442-444 56th-ct., 2 2-story houses and double flat bldg., in rear, 3 and 4 room flats; sell for less than they cost to build. 452 56th-ct., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR CASH—2-FLAT stone front; steam heat; all modern; in Woodlawn, near I. C. and L road; $4,750.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—5631 SHIELDS-AV., 1½-story cottage, 25x117, opp. 56th-ct. Address 452 56th-ct., 1st flat.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON ROBEY AND Lincoln-sts., near 69th; easy terms; must sell. LANGENFELD, 1211 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—6311 DREXEL, 12 FLATS, $14,000; rental $1,800; cash $1,500, balance easy from rents.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1291 W. MONROE-ST., BETWEEN Colorado and Sacramento-avs., new Roman pressed brick and stone 8-room house; oak trim., oak floors, mantels, sideboard, open plumbing; price $4,200; will take clear lot worth $500 as cash payment, balance $25 monthly, from responsible parties; greatest bargain on West Side. Take Lake-st. or Metropolitan Elevated and Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. See owner on any weekday or Sunday.

FOR SALE—$2,300 TAKES TWO-STORY STORE and flat building on W. Van Buren-st., near Sacramento-av.; worth $4,000.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COR. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS-avs., 125x125; both streets paved and all improvements in, for $5,000.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIdence lots, Armitage, 41st, and 42d-avs.; bargains; see them. Delamater, 88 Washington.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED—New Roman pressed brick and stone trimmed 7-room house, hardwood finish throughout; every modern improvement; price $4,800; $500 cash, balance easy terms; will take clear lot up to $1,000 as part payment. Apply owner, northwest corner of Sheridan-drive and Byron-st., one block south of Sheridan-drive station, Northwestern Elevated. Time by express trains, 16 minutes; local trains, 24 minutes.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—TWO-STORY stone-front flat; 5 and 6 rooms, gas, electric lights, tiled entrance, hardwood finish; everything complete; within one block of terminus N. W. Elevated; building will be started immediately; price $5,500; $550 down, $50 monthly. Call at office and see plans. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — NORTH SIDE COTTAGES; $25 down, $10 monthly; West Side the same. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR LAKE VIEW lot, 2-story frame. 683 Orchard-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—"WILMETTE"—

EAST SIDE, 9-room residence, 50x200	$2,250
EAST SIDE, 7-room residence, 50x200	2,500
SHERIDAN ROAD, 50x200	1,125
WOODED, 1 blk. from depot, 50x235	500

We will build to your plans, $25 month.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$125 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot on the hill at Wheaton, one block from depot, two blocks from school, and three blocks from college; $25 cash and $5 monthly for balance; perfect title. 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE BARGAINS—ARE YOU looking for a bargain? If so call and see me. I have several pieces and must be sold. Assets Realization Co. or agents. 1523 Columbus-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL OAK PARK LOT, 101 x204; fine location; oak and elm trees; asphalt street; very reasonable. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st. 'Phone Central 1271.

FOR SALE—BERWYN, NEW, EXTRA FINE 7-room modern house; every convenience; terms. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523.

FOR SALE — WINNETKA, GLENCOE, AND other north shore suburbs: Houses, lots, and acres. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES OR LESS, 2,200 FEET frontage, 12 miles from Courthouse, ¾ mile from limits, Northwest Side. Address JOS. BAUER, 4833 S. Marshfield-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—40 ACRES, SO. SIDE; 5c car fare; only $80,000; reasonable terms.
C. H. MILLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—100-ACRE DAIRY FARM, 45 MILES from Chicago; 11 cows and tools included, $4,500.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—150 IOWA FARMS; WRITE FOR list. GEO. H. GALLUP, Jefferson, Ia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MODERN 3-FLAT BLDG., NORTH of Fullerton-av., near N. W. L. for an immediate cash customer.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
Van Buren-st., near Hoyne-av., 63 feet, running through to Van Buren-pl.; clear; $8,000.
Ingleside-av., n. e. cor. 67th, 99x126, clear, $7,000.
South Park-av., n. e. cor. 68th, 176 feet, on South Park-av.; $6,000; clear.
20th-st., near Prairie-av., 4-story modern 16-room residence; will rent for $1,500; $20,000, inc. $10,000.
366 Ontario-st., near the lake; $16,000; inc. $8,000, 5½ per cent; will trade all or separately.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—WANTED, CLEAR LOT, WITH 5C fare, worth from $500 to $1,000, as part payment for my equity of $2,500 in new 7-room Roman pressed brick and stone front house, containing every modern improvement; located near the lake in the best residence district on North Side. Call or address M. D. FENNO, 1265 Sheridan-drive, one block south of Sheridan-drive station of Northwestern elevated.

EXCHANGE—WILSON-AV.; 3-STORY STONE-front modern flats, $12,000; want 50 ft. vacant or old impr., s. of Division-st. and e. of Larrabee, as part, balance long time. E. STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

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[Not incorporated].
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
New apartment building bonds in denominations of $500 on sale.
110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK.
169 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%
No commission—no attorney's fees.
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payments like rent. CASE & PADDOCK, Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

SHORT TIME 2D MORTG. LOANS SOLICITED—Money advanced to pay taxes and interest. Defaulted interest notes bought.
HOPPER, 805 Tacoma Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYAble in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 100 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE — SIX PER CENT GOLD MORTgages. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT: WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL EState at 5 and 6 per cent interest. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT 5 PER CENT; $2,500 and upwards, with prepayment privileges.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

WANTED—$16,000 AT 4%: SECURITY, $100,000; improved.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 99 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUILD A HOME I WILL loan you money; plans, etc.; build and guarantee your home complete. Phil. Lauth Jr., 125 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT, ANY SUM; BUILDING loans; we pass on security; no delay.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—Building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILL LOAN $10,000 OR DIVIDE ON CITY property; describe. Address E 137, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT AND IMP.; lowest rates. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM
WE
LOAN
YOU
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE,
without any other
indorser, at just
half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on some, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan value than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1874.

$20 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; everything strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments. 218 La Salle-st., Suite 306. Telephone Main 4564. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names at half rates; amounts and payments to suit. 1010 Atwood Building.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AT RATES 1-3 to ½ lower than elsewhere; repayments easy; business strictly confidential. Independent Credit Co., Room 350, 125 La Salle-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. R. 840, 125 La Salle-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and WAY DOWN COST, if employed. PECK, 215 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, DON'T BORROW MONEY at 10% per month; I loan at 6%. H C 421, Tribune.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN HONEST SALaried employes. Room 77, 163 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES.
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with us quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMONUT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY; ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, ETC.,
OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND,
WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT
AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
CORNER CLARK-ST.
301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504,
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

MONEY— MONEY.
3 PER CENT PER MONTH
ON
Diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, silverware, pianos, bric-a-brac, and any kind of merchandise of value.
FROM $1.00 TO $5,000.00.
NO WAITING
Remember, only 3 per cent per month at
131 SOUTH CLARK-ST. WEBER BROS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307.
[Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.]

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

ALL HONEST PEOPLE CAN LOAN ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages without removal, and worthy people can have their loans taken up at half the usual rates. If you present this ad. in person to me. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, fixtures, etc., without removal; also on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc.; lowest rates. Room 75, 140 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON FURNITURE, ETC. Room 512 First National Bank Building.

MINES AND MINING.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2425.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.
PELTON, POMEROY & CROSS UPRIGHT, $75.
Good value for the money. Style of case not in present fashion, but would make a satisfactory practice piano.
IVERS UPRIGHT, $100.
7 1-3 octaves, 4 feet 4 inches in height, fret panels, adjustable desk; good condition and excellent tone.
KURTZMAN UPRIGHT, $225.
Handsome, up-to-date instrument, very slightly used at rent. Fully equal to new.
STEINWAY UPRIGHT, $200.
Small, plain parlor upright, that has been thoroughly renovated throughout. Of extraordinary quality for a piano of this price.
THREE HUNTINGTON UPRIGHTS, $170.
One each in oak, walnut, and mahogany. All very slightly used; $170 for choice; up-to-date in appearance and would pass current as new.
KRAKAUER UPRIGHT, $265.
An artistic upright cabinet grand in mahogany case of style fully abreast of the times. Perfect in every respect, and would pass for new.
VERY FINE USED KNABE UPRIGHT, $300.
Largest size, handsome rosewood case, foliated fret panels. One of the finest in tone and general condition.
CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $350.
Mahogany case, nearly new; largest size. Is without blemish and up to the highest average of this make in touch and tone.
SMALL STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND, $350.
8 feet long, rosewood case, 7 1-3 octaves; has been entirely rebuilt. May be depended upon as in good condition. To close, marked at above figure.
EXTRA FINE STEINWAY SQUARE, $135.
7 octaves, medium size, rosewood case. Late factory number for a square. Unusually fine tone and action.
ONE HUNDRED OTHER BARGAINS
in special new pianos, slightly used pianos, and second-hand pianos. New pianos from $125 up.
Pianos to rent, $3.50 per month and upward.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
Handsome scarf and modern stool included with pianos. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedules of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinway and Knabes are sold only by us.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
P. S.—In summer we close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION!!!

The best inventive minds ever employed in the industry are constantly working out new ideas for the improvement of Kimball pianos and organs.

To lead all others is not enough—each year must mark a new epoch in the building of the Kimball instruments.

All improvements are given the severest tests for several years in our factories and warerooms under the supervision of experts before they find a permanent place in Kimball pianos and organs.

Absolute security goes with the Kimball.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, various makes, taken in exchange for the Kimball, $55 to $190.
SQUARE PIANOS, good condition, $15 to $60.
USED REED ORGANS, $20, $25, and $30.
NEW REED ORGANS, $37 to $150.
PIPE ORGANS, $1,000 and up.

Easy payments on all purchases.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.
We close at 1 o'clock Saturdays until September.

BENT'S BIG BARGAINS!
Cannot be duplicated elsewhere!
NEW, RETURNED RENTALS, 2d-hand, etc.
Here are a few samples:

1 Bauer	PIANO	$225
1 Grovesteen & Fuller	PIANO	$110
1 Krell	PIANO	$150
1 Lighte & Co	PIANO	$120
1 Conover	PIANO	$200

and many others at corresponding prices.

"CROWN" PIANOS, returned rentals, shop-worn, etc.

One $450 Walnut	for $350
One $375 Oak	for $300
One $425 Walnut	for $375
One $375 Mahogany	for $275

A FULL LINE OF NEW "CROWN" PIANOS.
EASY PAYMENTS on everything when desired.
Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.
GEO. P. BENT, Manufacturer,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash Ave.
Factory: 249 Washington Boul.

VOSE PIANOS—
VOSE PIANOS.
JULY BARGAINS.
It will pay you to look in here this month—if you want a bargain.

Pianos—Discontinued styles	$225 and up
Pianos—Odd styles	175 and up
Pianos—Returned from rental	150 and up
Pianos—Second-hand	125 and up
Pianos—Taken in exchange	100 and up
Pianos—Second-hand squares	15 and up
Organs—Second-hand	10 and up

Fine New Upright Pianos, $150.
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
New Pianos Rented.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 246 WABASH-AV.

IF YOU DESIRE A BARGAIN IN SLIGHTLY USED OR SECOND-HAND PIANO, READ THIS LIST:

1 Steinway, mahogany, as good as new	$375
1 Knabe, mahogany, as good as new	300
1 Sohmer, almost new, mahogany	290
1 Haines Bros. colonial, mahogany	255
1 Hallet & Davis, as good as new, former price $650	225
1 Chickering, in good condition	190
1 Decker Bros., large size, oak case	175
1 Emerson, good condition	150
1 Decker Bros., ebony case	130
1 Fischer, walnut case	120
1 Julius Bauer & Co., good condition	115
1 Twichell	100
1 Chickering	90
1 mahogany, upright	80

Square pianos, $15, $20, $25, $30, and upwards.
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
207 and 231 Wabash-av.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE BARGAINS IN slightly used upright pianos; fully guaranteed.

1 Adam Schaaf	$125	1 Hardman	$125
1 Krakauer	135	1 Hallet & Davis	255
1 Sterling	135	1 Steinway	245
1 Colby	110	1 D. H. Baldwin	100

and many others. We rent pianos at $3, $3.50, and $4 per month; one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
In new pianos we manufacture 30 different styles in all kinds of fancy woods and guarantee satisfaction to the most critical buyer. By buying direct from us you can save dealer's profit.
STEGER & SONS Piano Mfg. Co.,
235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.
Factories: Steger, Ill.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS; mechanism the best in the world; warranted for ten years; prices reasonable; terms easy; new pianos to rent, $2 and $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased; second-hand pianos, all makes; prices, uprights, $75 to $150 each; squares, $25 to $50 each. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 WABASH-AV.—We offer a number of choice bargains in BAUER PIANOS, rented for short time or used at concerts, in schools, etc. Among them various styles in walnut, mahogany, and oak.
All in first-class condition. Easy payments.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent, $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av.,
2d floor, near Madison.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent to purchase of an "EVERETT" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

CHASE BROTHERS [THE ORIGINAL CHASE], HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos, all first-class, all thoroughly warranted. Terms and prices to suit all needs. Sold at 259 Wabash-av.

STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 WABASH-AV.—Baldwin pianos, Apollo piano players. Peerless electric pianos. Choice bargains. Renting, $2. Tuning, repairing, etc.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
Manufacturers of pianos and organs.
Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago.
Baldwin Pianos. Grand Prix, Paris. 1900.

PIANOS RENTED $2.50 UP; USED PIANOS bought for cash.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS, DIFFERENT makes, $45, $60, $75, $100, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK PIANOS—H, $375; B, $500; K, $550; D, $700.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—Chickering and Gabler pianos. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, IN mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 399-405 W. Madison-st.

THOMPSON PIANOS, KRANICH & BACH Pianos, Shoninger pianos, and Estey organs. Sold only by THOMPSON & CO., 269 Wabash-av.

SQUARE PIANOS $15, $25, $30, AND UP.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

ORGANS $7, $15, $25, $30, AND UP.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

NELSON & CRANE, 268 WABASH-AV.—LOW prices on standard pianos during the summer.

NEW EASTERN PIANOS; $165; PAYMENTS.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

13X19 GORDON, THROW-OFF, $200. FOR BARgains see Wanner's Printers' Warehouse, 298 Dearborn.

7X11 STAR THROW-OFF, $45; COMPLETE OUTfits. Wanner's Printers' Warehouse, 298 Dearborn.

34-INCH RIVAL POWER CUTTER, $250. SEE Wanner's Printers' Warehouse, 298 Dearborn.

14½X22 CHALLENGE, FOUNTAIN, STEAM, $310. Wanner's Printers' Warehouse, 298 Dearborn.

10X15 GORDON THROW-OFF, $130. WANNER'S Printers' Warehouse, 298 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.
The Chicago-Beaumont Oil Co. is the strongest and most conservatively managed company operating in Texas. Its shares are a safe investment. William Penn Nixon, U. S. Collector of Customs at Chicago and publisher of the Inter Ocean, is President. They own over 600 acres of oil lands [no leases]. The land now being developed is as good as the best of the "gusher" strip. They ought to have oil in 60 days from date. Every dollar of this subscription will be spent in development. When oil is struck stock will be taken off the market. Ten or twenty dollars a month out of your salary may make you a fortune. We are making a special offer for small investors. We offer shares [par value $10] at $2.50 cash or $3 on time. Shares are sold on time at $1 down per share; balance on time on easy terms without interest.
E. TRACY, Secy.
Chicago-Beaumont Oil Co., New York Life Bldg.
Suite 713, 171-3 La Salle-st.

A SAFE, STRONG, AND RELIABLE COMPANY is what you want when you make an investment. We offer the following inducements to investors in oil stock: 1st, no stockholders' liability; 2d, nonassessable stock; 3d, honestly officered by Chicago business-men; 4th, 320 acres of proven oil lands; 5th, money derived from sale of stock to be used for development purposes only; 6th, par value of shares $1.00, selling price 10c; 7th, finally, economy, integrity, safety, security, and prospects second to no other company operating in the oil business. Call or write today for booklet. The Reserve Oil Co., 941 Monadnock. Directors: Hon. Simeon W. King, Chicago; T. J. Rockford, Chicago; W. R. Macdonald, Chicago; S. W. Leslie, Chicago; A. T. Van Sickle, Chicago.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS NOTHING SO profitable as rubber growing? The Pacific Rubber company will have one of the largest and richest plantations in the world. No experiments, no risks, no waiting. A limited amount of this first preferred stock selling at $2.50 a share, par value $10. Redeemed at maturity, 1904, at par. Write or wire your application without delay; smallest application 10 shares will cost you $25. Next dividend payable August 5th. Let us tell you why. Send for details now.
1439 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.
66 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—12 YEARS' ESTABLISHED BUSIness in paints, oils, glass, wall paper, and window shades, painting, decorating, etc., coal and wood, tools, ladders, etc.; 2 wagons, buggy, horse, etc.; rent reasonable; good barn and 7-room flat; object, moving West; will sell or rent building. Address B 57, Tribune office.

THE SEABOARD OIL COMPANY'S LAND IS full of oil. One investment in a legitimate oil company will make you independent for life. Act quickly. Drilling well now. Subscribe before advance. We own our lands; five hundred acres; no leases. For prospectus, etc., address W. MILLER, 408 Ashland Block, Chicago.

"VIRTUAMA" IMPARTS HEALTH AND strength; let any person suffering from pain in back, physical decline, mental diseases, nervousness, or any of the evidences of loss of strength in the blood or nerves should give these tablets a trial; $2 and $5 sizes. DALE & SEMPILL, 185 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

OLD DOMINION OIL CO.—
Stock guaranteed to advance 50 per cent by Sept. 1. Only limited amount offered. Oil exudes from surface. Samples shown at office. Flow large. Grade high. Profits great. Full particulars address Suite, 41, 92 La Salle-st.

$2 TO $6 STARTS MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT home; new plan; big profits; particulars free. Address D 525, Tribune office.

TO OKLAHOMA AND EL RENO—YOUR chance to draw a free farm; personally conducted excursion July 28; round trip $25; 30 days' limit; all about the Indian lands, with map, at Frisco Line, 832 Marquette Building, Chicago.

FIRST-CLASS CORNER BUFFET, SOUTH SIDE, well stocked; rent cheap; old stand; receipts $30 daily; $700. GOLSEN, Tacoma Building.

WANTED — AN UP-TO-DATE EDUCATOR FOR college enterprise; must invest $1,000 and make permanent engagement.
T. R. PERRY, Lamar, Mo.

BEST BUSINESS CHANCES EVER OFFERED; our peanut vending machines; large or small capital; big, immediate returns. FOWLER & RYAN, 179 E. 39th-st., Chicago.

$500 TO $1,000 TO INVEST WITH SERVICES; want something good; particulars. Address P 45, Tribune office.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE, FIRST-class location, doing $1,800 a month; will inventory over $20,000; part cash. KING, 84 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY CLOTHING AND FURNISHing goods stock. Address B 306, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

MME. LULU, FORTUNE TELLER, PALMIST—Full readings; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 257 W. Madison.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—
Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the undersigned Board of Trustees for the erection and completion of an addition to the Hospital of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, Illinois, in strict conformity to the plans and specifications for such purpose, now on file in the office of the Superintendent of said Home at Quincy, Illinois. Such plans and specifications can be seen and examined by any person desiring to bid, at said office, up to the date fixed below.
Each bid must be accompanied by a check, certified by a National Bank, for the amount of ten per cent of the contract price, conditioned that he, or they, will enter into contract, with bond, for the work specified in said plans and specifications, within fifteen days after notification that proposal has been accepted, and failing to do so said sum shall be forfeited to the State of Illinois.
It is the intention of the board to let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder; but they reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
All bids must be in writing, carefully sealed, and addressed to "The Board of Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home," at Quincy, Illinois, and delivered at their office at any time before 12 o'clock noon of July 25, 1901.
Dated at Quincy, Ill., July 12, 1901.
JOHN C. BLACK,
C. V. CHANDLER,
C. W. HAWES,
Trustees.

NOTICE—MR. JOHN LESLIE, SON OF THE late Mrs. Jane Ross Nimmo, or Leslie, of Edinburg, is desired to communicate with Boyd, Jameson & Kelly, W. S., 55 Constitution-st., Leith, Scotland, or with Dixon & Holmes, attorneys, 32 Liberty-st., New York City, and by so doing he will hear of something to his advantage.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

8X10 VIEW BOX, 4 P. HOLDERS, C. CASE, $13.95. Cameras and kodaks rented and exchanged. Developing, printing. Central Camera Co., 31 Adams-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CINDERS GIVEN AWAY AT GAS WORKS, 25th and Loomis-sts.

RAILROAD TICKET BROKERS.

RAILROAD TICKETS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND exchanged. ALBERT J. GEIS, 203 S. Clark-st.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY — DIRECT line to Portland, Me., connecting with all railroad and steamship lines to all summer resorts. Steamships "Horatio Hall" and "North Star" (new, ready for business July 1). Leave pier 32, East River, foot of Pike street, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 p. m. Steamers fitted with every modern improvement for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Ticket office, 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st. General office at new pier 32. HORATIO HALL, General Manager.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Lake Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(LONDON).
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connection for Paris.

St. Paul	Aug. 7	St. Paul	Aug. 28
St. Louis	Aug. 14	St. Louis	Sept. 4
*Zeeland	Aug. 21	*Philadelphia	Sept. 11

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.

SS. Rhynland	July 27	SS. Belgenland	Aug. 10
SS. Westernland	Aug. 3	SS. Waesland	Aug. 17

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday noon.

Pennland	July 24	*Vaderland	Aug. 7
Southwark	July 31	*Kensington	Aug. 14

*New twin-screw steamers calling at Cherbourg.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Cent. 1111. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP. Without Transfer.
NORTHWESTERN STEAMSHIP CO.
Warren F. Purdy, Manager.
TEL. HARRISON 2981. 240 LA SALLE-ST.
Sailings from Chicago.

NORTHWESTERN	July 29	Liverpool-Manchester
NORTHMAN	July 31	Antwerp Hamburg
NORTHEASTERN	Aug. 22	LONDON
NORTHTOWN	Aug. 27	Antwerp-Hamburg

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
New York—Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Lucania	July 27	Aug. 24	Sept. 21	Oct. 19
Etruria	Aug. 3	Aug. 31	Sept. 28	Oct. 26
Campania	Aug. 20	Sept. 7	Oct. 5	Nov. 2
Umbria	Aug. 17	Sept. 14	Oct. 12	Nov. 9
Ivernia [new twin-sc'w]	Aug. 10	Sept. 14	Oct. 19	
Saxonia [new twin-scr.]	Aug. 24	Sept. 28	Nov. 2	

Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic	July 24	Aug. 21	Sept. 18	Oct. 16
Teutonic	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25	Oct. 23
Germanic	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 2	Oct. 30
Celtic, new twin-screw	Aug. 13	Sept. 17	Oct. 22	
Majestic	Aug. 14	Sept. 11	Oct. 9	Nov. 6
Cymric	Aug. 27	Oct. 1	Nov. 5	

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, Aug. 2; AMERICA MARU, Aug. 10; PEKING, Aug. 17. For passage and freight rates, reservations, passage, orders, and information, apply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Navigazione Generale Italiana, to Naples-Genoa.
Liguria [new] Aug. 8. Lombardia [new] Aug. 22
Large cabins above deck. Dining-room on promenade deck. Excellent cuisine. Weekly sailings.
HIRZEL, FELTMANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 185 S. Clark-st., Agent.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS.
Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy $65 and up.

Tartar Prince	Aug. 10	Spartan Prince	Sept. 19
Trojan Prince	Aug. 31	Tartar Prince	Oct. 8

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

LEYLAND LINE — NEW YORK AND LIVERpool—"Canadian," Aug. 3; "Bohemian," Aug. 10. First cabin, only $45.00 and upwards. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agent, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

FRANCO-CANADIAN STEAMSHIP CO., MONTreal to Havre and Paris; shortest route; lowest rates. C. F. WENHAM, 'Phone Central 2082, 47 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

EUROPE, RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS. Ocean tickets, all lines; passports; all facilities. WM. A. FLETCHER, Agt., 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
Every Thursday to
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-HAMBURG.

Columbia	July 25	A. Victoria	Aug. 15
F. Bismarck	Aug. 1	Columbia	Aug. 22
Deutschland	Aug. 8	F. Bismarck	Aug. 29

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Every Saturday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Waldersee	July 27	*Phoenicia	Aug. 24
*Bulgaria	Aug. 3	Patricia	Aug. 31
Pennsylvania	Aug. 10	Waldersee	Sept. 7
Pretoria	Aug. 17	*Palatia	Sept. 14

*To Hamburg direct.
SUMMER CRUISES
To the BALTIC and the principal cities of NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, and DENMARK, from Hamburg Aug. 18, by the new yacht PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE (5,000 tons, 450 feet long.) All appointments strictly first-class. Attractive itineraries arranged. Further particulars on application to
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

Kaiser Wm. Gr.	July 30	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Aug. 27
Kaiserin M. Th.	Aug. 13	Kaiserin M. Th.	Sept. 10
*Lahn	Aug. 20	*Lahn	Sept. 17

Sailing at 10 a. m.
*To Southampton-Bremen only.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
CHERBOURG OR SOUTHAMPTON—BREMEN.

G. K'rfuerst	July 25, noon	Fr. d. Gr.	Aug. 22, 10 am
Barbarossa	Aug. 8, 11 am	G. K'furst	Aug. 29, 4 pm
K. Luise	Aug. 15, 10 am	†H. H. Meier	Sep. 5, 10 am

†To Bremen only.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Werra	Aug. 10, 1 am	‡H'h'zoll'n	Sept. 7, noon
Aller	Aug. 17, 10 am	Werra	Sept. 14, 10 am
Trave	Aug. 31, 10 am	Aller	Sept. 21, 11 am

(‡Hohenzollern, formerly Kaiser Wm. II.)
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line—New York to Havre—Paris in one week.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Normandie	July 11	La Bretagne	July 25
L'Aquitaine	July 18	La Champagne	Aug. 1

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. First cabin rates, $80 and upwards.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—
Fastest Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
S. S. COMMONWEALTH.
TWIN-SCREW, 13,000 TONS, LENGTH 600 FT.
From Boston, Wednesday, July 31.
PORTLAND—LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
S. S. VANCOUVER Aug. 3.
Company's office, 69 Dearborn-st.
RICHARD, MILLS & CO., Gen'l Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
Twin-screw S. S. 8,300 tons,
Saturday, July 27, 10 a. m. ROTTERDAM.
AMSTERDAM Saturday, Aug. 3, 10 a. m.
Twin-screw S. S. 8,300 tons,
Saturday, Aug. 10, 10 a. m. STATENDAM.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
86 La Salle-st., Chicago. 'Phone Main 4140.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS TOURS TO EUROPE, VAcation tours, $225 to $400. Tickets all Ocean Lines and European Railways, hotel coupons, travelers' checks, etc. Henry Gaze & Sons, 220 S. Clark.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool. Lowest rates from and to Europe.
C. F. Wenham, 'Phone Cent. 2082, 47 Dearborn-st.

Lake Navigation.

ST. JOSEPH, BENTON HARBOR, AND PAW PAW LAKE—Three daily excursions, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon (except Saturday, 2 p. m.), 11:30 p. m. Special Sunday excursion, 10 a. m. Connections are made with the Pere Marquette, I. I. & I., Big Four, and M. B. H. & C. Rys. Fare on day boats, 50c each way. THE ONLY LINE CARRYING A FIRST-CLASS FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOW.
HOLLAND, GRAND RAPIDS, SAUGATUCK, ALLEGAN SHORT LINE—Macatawa and Virginia Parks, 9:30 a. m. (except Saturday, 2 p. m.) and 8 p. m. Special Sunday excursion, 10 a. m. Fare to Holland, $1.00, berth extra. Connecting at Ottawa Beach with the Pere Marquette and G. R. & I. Rys. for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Lansing, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Whitehall, Pentwater, Ludington, Saginaw, Bay City, and Port Huron. Fare to Grand Rapids and Allegan, $3.00, or $5.00 round trip, including berth.
Direct to SAUGATUCK daily at 8 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday; Saturday, 8 p. m.
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE,
Dock foot Wabash-av. Phone Cent. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, $1 TO MILWAUkee, 9:30 a. m. [S. S. "COLUMBUS"] and 9 p. m. [S. S. "VIRGINIA"] daily. To Racine, 8 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily. To GRAND RAPIDS, Grand Haven, Muskegon, and White Lake, 7:45 p. m. daily; fare $3, berth included. To Ludington and Manistee, 9:30 a. m., except Saturday. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m., except Sunday. To Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. To ESCANABA Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, 8 p. m. To Green Bay City, Wednesday, 8 p. m. To Mackinac Island [S. S. "GEORGIA"] Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Docks foot Michigan-av.; City Ticket Office, 103 Adams-st. Tel. Cent. 76.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
SUMMER TOURS ON GREAT LAKES.
To Mackinac Island, St. Ignace, Sault Ste. Marie, Grand Marais, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock, Bayfield, Ashland, and Duluth, without change. Steamers leave Chicago every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Secure passage from W. A. Fletcher, 103 Adams-st.; Henry Gaze & Sons, 220 S. Clark-st.; Thomas Cook & Son, 234 S. Clark-st.; E. E. Scott, Palmer House; or at company's office and docks, 530 N. Water-st., Chicago.
Send for illustrated booklet. Tel. 1643 Central.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSP. CO.—STEAMships "Illinois" and "City of Charlevoix" for Traverse Bay, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Buffalo, Collingwood, and Lake Superior points, every Tuesday and Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday 7 p. m., Saturday at 5 p. m. Docks and offices east end Michigan-st. Telephone Cent. 572 or 574. Uptown offices, 103 Adams-st., 220-234 S. Clark, 15 Congress-st.

MANITOU STEAMSHIP COMPANY—
The palatial steamship Manitou for Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Buffalo, all Eastern and Lake Superior points. Tuesdays, 10 a. m.; Thursdays, 11 a. m.; Saturdays, 5 p. m. Office and docks Rush and North Water-sts. Telephone Central 1487.

TO SOUTH HAVEN, 50 CENTS.
4 trips daily, 8 and 9:30 a. m., 1, except Sunday, and 11:30 p. m. Saturday extras, 2 p. m. Day excursion leaves 9:30 a. m., returns 10:30 p. m. Low rates, quick time, all Michigan points.
WILLIAMS LINE.
'Phone 1487 Cent. Dock: Rush-st. bridge.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—TO MILWAUKEE AND RACINE DAILY, 8 p. m. Kenosha and Waukegan daily, 9:30 a. m. To Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon, daily at 7 p. m. Docks foot Michigan-st. Phone Central 1749.

SOUTH HAVEN LINE—S. S. PETOSKEY—FARE 50 CENTS. To Michigan points via South Haven. Daily 9:30 a. m. except Saturdays. Sat. 1:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. Docks n. w. end Rush-st. bridge. Tel. Cent. 3309.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limit'd—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	* 9:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:35 am	† 9:25 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign and Gilman local		† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul	† 4:30 pm	†10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque and Sioux City Ex.	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha & S. City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 2:30 pm	†10:05 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Davenport Mail	† 9:15 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:15 am	† 2:00 pm
Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	† 9:15 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Rocky Mountain Limited, only one night to Denver, Color'do Springs (Manitou). Library Buffet Car, Dining Car		
Local to Davenport	† 1:05 pm	† 6:58 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	† 7:50 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:15 pm	* 9:57 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:15 pm	*10:35 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom.	† 5:10 pm	* 7:59 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	† 8:50 am
Peoria	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 4:35 pm
Big Five to Colorado, Utah & California, via Omaha. Library Buffet Car, Dini'g Car	*10:00 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Peoria and Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Ill. and Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil	†12:40 pm	† 1:45 pm
New Orleans Special	D* 1:30 pm	D* 4:10 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D* 9:15 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas & Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	*2:45 am *6:15 pm	*9:30 am *11:00 pm
Duluth and Superior	*6:15 pm	*9:30 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†8:35 am †11:30 am *6:15 pm	†4:25 pm *9:30 am
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†11:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Burlington Local	†5:35 pm	† 8:50 am
Waukesha Express	*5:30 pm	* 8:50 am
Sunday Special	8:30 am	9:00 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal and Adams-sts. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. Office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Central 1767. Trains leave for Kansas City and West: *4:30 p. m., *7:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:30 a. m., *11:45 a. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †9:30 a. m., *11:45 a. m., *9:00 p. m. Trains arrive from Kansas City: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m. Bloomington Accommodation trains leave Chicago: *5:35 p. m.; arrive Chicago: *10:10 a. m. and *9:15 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
Ticket offices, 212 Clark St. (Telephone Central 721), Oakley Av. and Wells St. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco	*10.00 am	* 8.30 pm
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 6.30 pm *11.30 pm	* 7.42 am * 8.30 am * 8.30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11.30 pm	* 7.42 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 8.30 pm * 6.30 pm *11.30 pm	* 6.45 am * 8.30 am * 8.30 pm
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer, Sanborn	* 7.15 pm *11.30 pm	* 8.30 am * 8.30 am
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	† 7.15 pm	† 8.30 am
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12.35 pm	* 1.15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*11.30 pm	* 7.42 am
Duluth Limited	*10.00 pm	* 7.00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Hudson, Stillwater	* 9.00 am * 6.30 pm *10.15 pm	* 9.30 am *12.25 pm * 9.45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Sparta, Mankato	† 9.00 am	* 6.10 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Mankato and Western Minnesota	† 3.00 am *10.15 pm	* 9.45 pm * 7.00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay	[illegible] †11.30 am	* 6.10 pm * 1.15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Junction	* 5.00 pm	†11.10 am
Green Bay and Menominee	† 9.00 am k 3.00 pm	† 4.00 pm * 9.30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3.00 am † 3.00 pm	† 9.30 am * 9.30 pm
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette and Lake Superior	* 5.00 am † 3.00 pm	* 9.30 pm * 9.30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Crystal Falls	*10.30 pm	* 7.30 am

Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—Lv. *12.30 pm.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7.25 am, †8.45 am, †10.20 am, †4.40 pm, †5.40 pm, †11.30 pm.
Rockford—Lv. †8.00 am, †4.00 am, *9.00 am, †12.02 pm, †4.00 pm.
Beloit, Janesville, Madison—Lv. †3.00 am, †8.00 am, *9.00 am, *4.25 pm, *6.01 pm, †9.30 pm.
Janesville, Madison—Lv. *6.30 pm, *10.00 pm, *10.15 pm.
Waukesha—Lv. †8 am, †4 am, †7 am, †9 am, †8 pm, †5 pm.
Green Lake—Lv. †9 am, †4 am, †11.30 am, †3 pm, †10.30 pm.
Lake Geneva—Lv. †8.00 am, *8.45 am, †9.10 am, †12.25 pm, d1.20 pm, †2.02 pm, †3.30 pm, †5.01 pm.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3.00 am, †4.00 am, †7.00 am, *9.00 am, †11.30 am, †12.00 pm, *3.00 pm, *5.00 pm, *8.00 pm, *9.00 pm.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Dly Menominee. d Sat. only. F Fri. k Dly Green Bay.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Janesville, Madison, Beloit	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† 1:15 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie Du Chien	* 9:00 am	* 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	* 2:00 pm	* 1:45 pm
Delavan, Beloit	3:00 pm	9:30 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Rockford	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Janesville, Beloit, Madison	† 4:05 pm	†10:25 am
Mineral Point Division	† 4:05 pm	† 7:55 pm
Madison, Prairie Du Chien	† 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Janesville, Beloit, Madison	* 6:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines, Rockford	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Mpls. Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq., The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul—Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 am

For Milwaukee—Depart, *3:00, *7:00, *9:00, †11:30 am.; *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *9:55, *10:30 pm.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CENtral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	* 9:05 am	* 3:20 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 9:25 am
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Texas points and Mexico	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	† 4:00 pm	† 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rock'd	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy & Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	* 9:35 pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	‡10:55 pm	† 9:35 pm
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], Cen. 3046. Depot H 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:45 pm
Peoria and Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:17 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:45 pm
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	* 3:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls and N. Y.	* 3:03 pm	* 3:30 pm
Pan-American Special	* 9:15 pm	*10:05 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. Phone Cent. 3087.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:08 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Joliet, Lockport, Lemont		† 9:25 pm
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Cal. & Mex.	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

"The California Limited"—Los Angeles, San Fran.—leaves Tuesday and Saturdays, 1 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. Phone 2380 Cent.

*Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshallt'n	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm * 8:45 am	* 9:30 am * 1:40 pm * 9:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:35 am

EASTERN ROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and stations 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 30, 1901.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Boston Spec'l	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Niag. Falls, N. Y., & Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:50 pm	†11:10 am
Pan-American Special	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 6:55 am
Niag. Falls, N. Y., & Boston	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	¶ 6:55 am
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Grand Rapids Express	* 7:15 am	*10:50 pm
Petoskey & Harbor Springs	* 7:15 am	*10:50 pm
Gr. Rapids & Traverse City	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 4:50 pm	† 1:30 pm
Petoskey & Harbor Springs	† 7:30 pm	† 8:00 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	*11:50 pm	* 7:05 am
Charlevoix & Petoskey	*11:50 pm	† 7:05 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Petoskey & Harbor Springs	† 6:45 am	† 4:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 5:15 pm	† 5:25 pm
Petoskey & Mackinaw City	a† 5:15 pm	† 6:55 am
Grand Rapids Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. aSundays at 9:35 p. m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Pitts., Balto. and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg Special	* 7:30 pm	* 7:43 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:45 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	* 7:45 am

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express	2	† 7:00 am	† 7:15 pm	1
Buff., Alb'y & N. Y.	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bost. Special	10	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm	21
New England Ex.	16	* 2:00 pm	*11:50 am	15
Buffalo	14	* 3:00 pm		
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.			†10:00 am	173
Pan-American Exp.	28	* 8:30 pm	* 7:10 am	37
N. Y. Bost. & Pitts.	28	*10:35 pm	* 8:55 pm	23
Buffalo and the East	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Lafayette & Bloomington	‡11:45 am	* 8:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINE (CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. 'Phone Harrison 3274.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:25 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	*4:10 pm	†10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	* 7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	†5:15 pm
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited	*10:20 am	*9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Ves. Lim.	* 3:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	*6:50 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	* 8:00 pm	*6:50 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park Row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, 63d-sts. Ticket offices, 234 Clark and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	*1:00 pm	*8:40 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	5:25 pm
New York and Boston Express	8:35 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

HIGH HONOR FOR DEWEY PLANNED.

Friends of Admiral Would Have Him Go as Envoy to Edward's Coronation.

IDEA PLEASING TO NAVY.

Corbin and Roosevelt Named as Possible American Representatives.

GENERAL NEWS OF CAPITAL.

[WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
Washington, D. C., July 21.

Suggestions made looking toward the selection of Admiral Dewey to represent this country at the coronation of King Edward have aroused a general wave of enthusiasm for the hero of Manila Bay. From all quarters letters and telegrams have come approving the idea, and, while unforeseen circumstances may prevent, the sentiment about the departments is decidedly in favor of sending the Admiral abroad as the most distinguished American.

Dewey Suggested as Ambassador to Coronation.

Some officials have gone so far as to make guesses at the general program to be followed. It has been suggested that a triangular delegation may be sent to represent the army, the navy, and civil life.

By common consent Admiral Dewey would be the principal ambassador, but the gossips have already picked out Adjutant General Corbin to represent the army. He is to be married in the fall, and the coronation ceremonies would be in the nature of a unique wedding gift from the President.

The suggestion has also been made that it would be a graceful act on the part of this country to send to the coronation as civil representative no less a personage that Theodore Roosevelt, Vice President of the United States. He would rank as an heir apparent, and his visit to England would of course be taken as a special mark of good will on the part of the United States. Besides that, the presence of Dewey and Roosevelt would give the British people an opportunity to see at the same time the two best known heroes of the Spanish-American war.

The suggestion as to Vice President Roosevelt is rather a pretty one, but is open to some objections. In the first place Congress will be in session at the time of the coronation, and it would be the duty of the Vice President to be in his chair in the Senate chamber. A more important feature is said to be the fact that Vice President Roosevelt is a candidate for the Presidency, and his presence as the official representative of this country at the coronation of King Edward might not be entirely satisfactory to the radical Irish-American vote.

The navy people are extremely enthusiastic about the selection of Admiral Dewey. They say he has had no real distinction of an official character except his promotion. They are planning to let him go across the water with the same fleet which did such rapid work in Manila Bay. The Admiral would probably like to cross the ocean on his flagship Olympia, with the Boston, Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord, and Petrel within signal distance.

The officials at the department say the suggestion of Admiral Dewey's name for this distinguished diplomatic service seems to have revived all the popular enthusiasm which apparently waned just after his marriage owing to the misunderstanding of the transfer of his house.

Secretary Hitchcock has designated W. A. Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office; Colonel D. P. Dyer, former District Attorney at St. Louis, and Frank Dale, former Chief Justice of Oklahoma, to supervise the drawings of entries for the Kiowa and Wichita lands, at El Reno, on July 29. There are now about 96,000 entries and only about 13,000 homesteads. The drawing is not a lottery, although it amounts to one. It merely determines the order of making the entries. The first 13,000 will get homesteads, and the others will get nothing at all.

Will Supervise Oklahoma Land Entries.

Now that peace reigns in the Philippines and formerly inaccessible parts of the islands are opened for friendly excursions, the officers of the army are beginning to collect evidences of the habits and customs of the Filipinos, which give an admirable insight into the lives of these queer people.

Gives Insight Into Habits of Filipinos.

Captain Warmsley, assistant surgeon of the Forty-ninth Infantry, has just sent a typical collection as a gift to the National Museum that adds much to our knowledge of the natives. It was made from the tribes that inhabit the northern and southern part of Luzon.

Judging by the few samples of the cigars indulged in by the women of the northern part, their mouths when in business must resemble a foghorn. These cigars are made of the cheaper grades of tobacco, are about a foot long, and as large around as a big bologna sausage.

The Filipino woman smokes until weary or some duty interferes, and after a while again attacks the huge cigar, continuing this through the course of a day, about the length of time it requires to consume it.

This same woman washes her clothes by beating them on a stone with a small paddle of hardwood shaped like an American belle's handglass.

Some queer hats, quite out of the ordinary as seen in Philippine collections in this country, are in the collection. Some large, rural looking affairs are of split palm; others, broad in the brim and ample in the crown, have a band on the outside that adjusts the size of the hat to the head. These are worn by the men.

Some Hats Out of the Ordinary.

Another hat closely resembles an American fireman's hat, being cut from soft wood in that shape, and having all of the markings of a fireman's hat carved on the outside. The whole is painted a dirty brown, and has a head band inside the crown of woven palm.

A "pumpkin hat" is exactly what the name suggests, and so undisguised on the outside that an American cow would at once give chase after the luscious bit of her favorite fruit. The inside of this half-pumpkin is completely lined with daintily woven split bamboo, with a head band of the same to adjust it to the head of the wearer. There are several hats made of the palm leaf our soldiers have failed previously to include in their collections.

A Filipino's rain coat and bonnet is a revelation in that line, but is, nevertheless, effective both in keeping out the rain and in disguising the wearer until one could not tell him from an ordinary country haystack. The garment, which is supposed to reach to the knees, is made of closely woven matting and cut as an ordinary coat, except that it is sleeveless.

Rain Coat and Bonnet a Revelation.

The matting is closely thatched on the outside with native grass, making a complete shelter and rain break. The cap fits the head snugly and has a long cape, which reaches over and protects the arms of the wearer.

These coats deluded our soldiers for a long time, it being impossible to tell a Filipino from a hedge fence, a haystack, or an ordinary American door mat. A shield of wood used against our modern guns tells the pitiful tale of primitive warfare of the natives. It is like nothing more than a small boy's sled, with the runners ornamented with dyed bamboo weaving and a handhold in the middle. The best it could do for a man would be to baffle the aim at a vital spot in the body.

A large bamboo quiver filled with poisoned arrows illustrates the savage sport of the islanders. These also come from the mountains of Luzon. The shafts of the arrows are made of bamboo, and the deadly looking barbed tips are poisoned. This poison they make by allowing a rattlesnake to bite the heart of a bullock, after which the heart is used for poisoning the arrows. The natives use these in hunting the wild boar, one of their favorite sports.

Poisoned Arrows Used in Sport.

A horrible looking scalping hatchet called a talibong, a variety of the bolo, is also used in this sport, as are the long spears with barbed steel points. The bows and arrows, of which there is quite a collection in Captain Warmsley's gift, are closely allied to those of the American Indians in make and style.

Some samples of the matting made by the natives and used upon the floors of their houses, as well as for curtains, screens, and so on, is so much prettier and better woven than the Chinese and Japanese mattings imported to this country that it tells of a wonderful future for manufacturers in that line if they wish to pursue it.

This is almost the first collection presented to a government institution, most of the officers making the collections for themselves and "loaning" them for exhibition purposes.

The announcement that American capital has taken control of and will complete the unfinished section of the transcontinental railway system of South America, connecting Chile and Argentina, suggests that there may follow a practical revival of interest in the great project for a pan-American railway line to connect the North and South American railway systems, advocated for many years by Hinton Rowan Helper, and lends interest to the figures of the report of the Intercontinental Railway commission on the proposed through railway line from New York to Buenos Ayres.

Interest Revived in Pan-American Railroad Plan.

These figures, which were issued in 1898, show the entire distance by the proposed route from New York to Buenos Ayres to be 10,228 miles, of which 4,772 miles were then constructed and 5,456 yet to be constructed, at an estimated cost of $175,000,000.

The following table shows the number of miles of railway suitable for a through pan-American line existing in each country in 1898, and the number of miles necessary to be constructed to complete the through line:

Countries.	Constructed, miles.	To be constructed, miles.	Estimated cost of construction.
United States	2,094	....	$........
Mexico	1,183	461	14,752,000
Central America	211	832	17,154,517
Colombia		1,354	33,738,424
Ecuador		658	26,863,855
Peru	157	1,633	65,758,146
Bolivia	195	392	12,023,329
Argentina	936	125	4,000,000
Totals	4,776	5,455	$174,290,270

Secretary Root Returns.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Secretary Root who, with General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, and Colonel Randolph, Chief of Artillery, has been making an inspection of military posts in the West, returned to Washington this evening.

HARRISON LEAGUE AIMS TO EXCLUDE ALL TOUGHS.

New Democratic Organization Gives Warning That Residents of Levee Need Not Apply for Membership.

Tough characters will not be admitted to membership in the Carter H. Harrison league. At least that is what the leaders say, and they impressed it upon those who attended the meeting at which the constitution was adopted yesterday afternoon.

The question was raised in order to give fair warning that the levee crowd is not wanted at the league's first picnic, to be held in Palos Park next Saturday. As one means of keeping out the rough element from the river wards, the attendance will be limited to members and their friends. The number of tickets has been held down to 7,000, and the distribution was made in blocks of 200 to each ward.

The constitution provides for a standing committee on organization, and every application for membership in the league must go through the hands of and be passed upon by this committee. If favorably acted upon it will then have to be acted on by the Executive committee.

The objects of the league, as stated in the constitution, are declared to be:

To provide ways and means for the dissemination of the principles of true Democracy. To support the regularly constituted organization and committee and to adopt such means and measures as will insure loyalty and support to the Democratic party and its regular candidates.

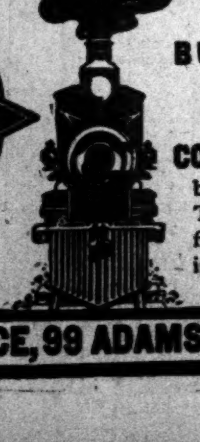
The present body is the Central league, and its membership is limited to sixty voters from each of the thirty-five wards, or a total of 2,100. According to Robert E. Burke the full quota has been mustered in. The several auxiliary ward leagues are to be formed next Friday night, on the eve of the picnic.

Opera Singer Married.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 21.—[Special.]—Myrta French of Eau Claire, an opera singer, and Jean Paul Kuersteiner of Philadelphia were married here this morning and went East.

ST. LOUIS
SPRINGFIELD

DAYLIGHT SPECIAL DAY TRAIN DIAMOND SPECIAL NIGHT TRAIN



ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

The line running BUFFET-LIBRARY-SMOKING CAR and only line running COMPLETE DINING CAR both on the Daylight Special. Trains now run via Springfield, to which there is no better line.

Daylight Special Newly Equipped.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 99 ADAMS ST. Phone Cen. 2705.

This store closes Saturdays at 1 p. m.

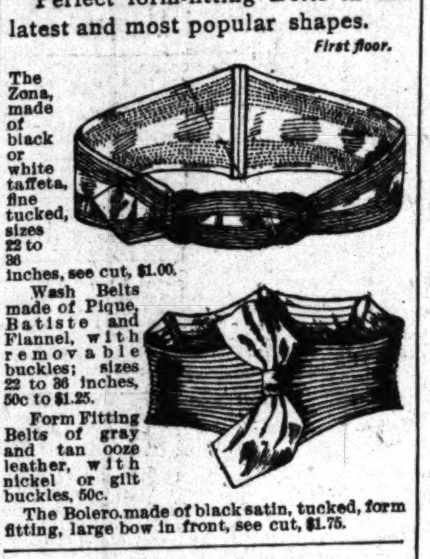
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Wonderful Completeness and Excellence of Our Stocks,

in seasons such as the present, when a continued and very heavy demand is made upon our stocks for one class of goods, *their superiority and the enormous supplying power is strongly in evidence.* With sales such as we have been having during this hot weather period almost any other store in the world would have been so depleted in assortment as to make satisfactory shopping impossible. We have, however, *drawn upon the almost unlimited stock resources of our retail and wholesale and our manufacturing divisions*, and are even now able to offer splendidly assorted stocks of desirable summer goods—**and all at absolutely "the lowest prices."**

Belts.

Perfect form-fitting Belts in the latest and most popular shapes. *First floor.*



The Zona, made of black or white taffeta, fine tucked, sizes 22 to 36 inches, see cut, $1.00.

Wash Belts made of Pique, Batiste and Flannel, with removable buckles; sizes 22 to 36 inches, 50c to $1.25.

Form Fitting Belts of gray and tan ooze leather, with nickel or gilt buckles, 50c.

The Bolero, made of black satin, tucked, form fitting, large bow in front, see cut, $1.75.

Lace Clearance.

Special clearance of Cream and White Lace Collars and Bolero Lace Jackets. These are all of the latest styles and some of the choicest patterns of the season are shown; at prices less than half regular value.

Lace Collars, each, 95c, $1.25, and $1.75.
Lace Jackets, each, $1.50, $2.00, and $3.50.

Black Lace Galloons.

We have just succeeded in securing the largest selection of Black Lace Galloons we have shown this season, and have all widths from 1 inch to 6 inches.

Lace Remnants.

Clearance of short lengths, the accumulation from our entire lace section—including Lace Edgings, Insertions, Appliques, Chiffons, Mousseline and Allover Laces. All marked at a very small part of their former selling price. *First floor.*

Shirt Waist Neckwear.

We place on sale today a large assortment of Cotton Neckwear. These goods consists of Stocks, Ties, Croats and Collars. They are mostly broken sizes and are from our regular stock. All of them are of this season's styles, and they are productions of the foremost manufacturers of shirt waist neckwear.

Stocks, 50c and 75c.
Croats, 50c and $1.00.
Ties, 15c.

Collars of pique, batiste., etc.,so popular for wear with waists and jackets, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and up. *First floor.*

Women's Summer Gloves. *First floor.*

Lisle thread "Suede finished" 100 dozen new fresh gloves, clasps, wrists in white and mode, usually sold at a much higher price, while they last, per pair, 38c.

Basement Section.

Women's Suede lisle thread gloves, 4 pearl buttons, white and mode, special values, per pair, 25c.

Women's pure silk gloves, 2 clasps, black, white, pearl and modes, extra value, per pair, 38c.

Parisian Jewelry.

We have just received direct from Paris an abundance of Jewelry Novelties reflecting the best Parisian fashions of today. Our display of new, unique and exclusive designs is unusually large and out of the ordinary. It consists of Jeweled Brooches, Hat Pins, Lavallieres, Neck Laces, Scarf Pins, Boa Holders, Belt Pins, Sash Pins, Charms, Algerian Guard Chains, Barrettes, and other seasonable novelties, 25c to $125.00. *First floor.*

Traveling and Steamer Rugs, at $5.00 each.

We have received 150 All-wool Traveling Rugs, which we bought at a sacrifice price and offer them at $5.00 each, which is much less than the cost of importation. They are in *American college colors*—Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Princeton and Pennsylvania—can be used as couch covers, slumber robes, yacht blankets, traveling rugs, etc. *Sixth floor.*

Cretonnes.
3 yards for 65 cents.

This Special Item has proved very interesting to Summer Home Furnishers.

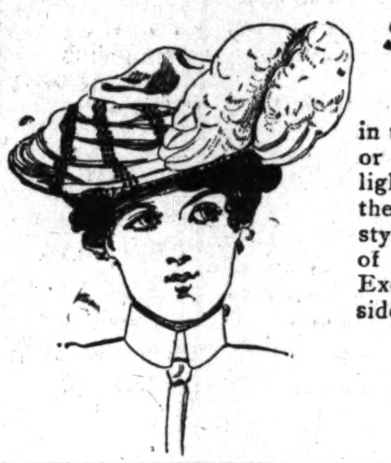
These Cretonnes have recently been selling at several times the price at which they are now offered. They are clean and the styles are absolutely first-class. This morning a new lot will be placed on sale. *Sixth floor.*

Continuation of Our Special Sale of Shirt Waists.

The immense lot received last week allows us to place on sale great quantities of fresh shirt waists every day—thus keeping the assortment of styles and sizes complete.

The Waists are of "Lawn and Swiss" and are trimmed with "lace insertion" and fine embroidery—many are buttoned down the back.

They were purchased from the makers at a very low price and include many of their best numbers.



Summer Felt Hats.

Section C, Second Floor.

A complete assortment of Felt Hats, in the popular delicate shades, for outing or street wear, has just arrived; very light in weight, soft broad brims to shade the face. We have them in plain banded styles, also trimmed in all the new effects of draped silk, pompons and breasts. Exceptionally low priced, quality considered—$1.50 to $6.00.

Felt Hats, trimmed with white silk, $2.75.
White Piqué Hats, 75c.
The Sumatra Hats, untrimmed, 95c.
Pompons, 75c, $1.25 and $1.95.
Finished Sumatra, $3.75 and $5.00.

Wabash-ave. basement.

Japanese Paper Lanterns.
For Outdoor and Indoor Decorations.

Size 7x12 inch, in assorted colors, at 5c each.
Size 10x12 inch, in assorted colors, at 7c each.
Size 9x11 inch, assorted shapes and colors, at 8c each.
Size 12x14 inch, assorted shapes and colors, at 20c each.
Size 13x16 inch, assorted shapes and colors, at 30c each.
Size 15x17 inch, assorted shapes and colors, at 45c each.
Others up to 60c each.
Candles for Japanese Lanterns, 15c per dozen.

Croquet Sets.

Special reductions in high grade imported English Croquet Sets, $3.95, $5.00, $7.50 and $9.50. These are exceptionally low priced, in order to close.

Lawn bowls at $3.95, $5.00 and $7.50. These are closing out prices.

For Boys and Young Men.
Boys' Clothing.

We are still able to meet all demands for Summer clothing, and at prices characteristic of this money-saving section.

All linen and striped seersucker, very extra quality, $2.50.
Striped Galatea and Brown Linen, $1.95.
Wash Kilt Suits in both white and colored, greatly reduced, $1.50 to $5.00.
Great reductions have been made on Wash Russian Suits, extra good quality, $1.95 to $2.50.

Youths' Clothing.

Special reductions to close out all mixtures and fancy cheviots.
Navy blue and black, $10.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $20.00.
Fancy Flannel Suits, late patterns and cuts, just from the Eastern makers, $10.00, $15.00 and $16.50.
Striped Flannel Trousers, turn up at bottom, each $2.50 to $5.00.
White Duck Trousers, turn up at bottom, each, $2.00. *Third floor.*

Suit Cases and Telescopes. *Basement salesroom.*

The handiest and most convenient of traveling accessories.

Canvas covered Telescope Suit Cases, leather bound, good straps and handles, cloth lined, sizes:

18 inch,	20 inch,	22 inch,	24 inch,	26 inch,
$1.40	$1.55	$1.70	$1.85	$2.00

Brown leather Suit Cases, linen lined, with shirt pocket; brass lock and catches; size, 24 inch, $4.50. Leather lined, $5.50.

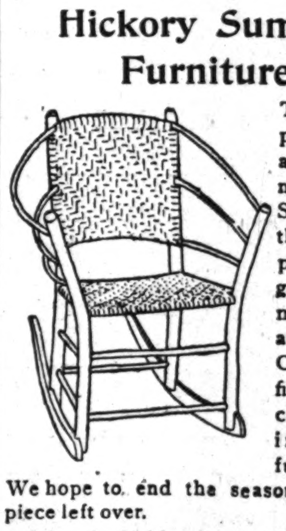
Canvas covered Telescope Cases, leather bound, good straps and handles, cloth lined, Sizes:

14 inch,	16 inch,	18 inch,	20 inch,	22 inch,	24 inch,	26 inch,
$1.00	$1.15	$1.40	$1.55	$1.70	$1.85	$2.00

AA Canvas covered Telescope Cases, leather bound corners, straps and handles. Sizes:

14 inch,	16 inch,	18 inch,	20 inch,	22 inch,	24 inch,	26 inch,
30c	40c	50c	60c	70c	80c	90c

25% Reduction On Old Hickory Summer Furniture. *Sixth floor.*



This is an opportunity to anticipate the needs of next Spring, as these reduced prices are great inducements. Golf and Country Clubs will find this an occasion to lay in necessary furnishings.

We hope to end the season without a piece left over.

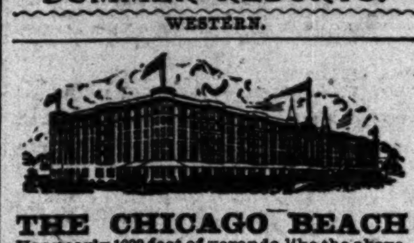
Other desirable pieces of Summer Furniture reduced to close.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

200 Coaching Parasols to close at ½ regular value, each $1.85.

500 Umbrellas, 26 in. and 28 in. Union taffeta silk. Large variety of fancy handles, to close at ½ regular value, each, $1.95.

SUMMER RESORTS.
WESTERN.



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